

Swine flu clinic for public scheduled for campus

By LIZ DeMERICE
Managing Editor

Enough swine flu vaccine has been ordered through the Missouri Division of Health to immunize 80 per cent of the total population of Jasper and Newton counties, according to Mrs. Virginia Barger, program coordinator for the effort. A volunteer mass vaccination program is planned for next month at the Missouri Southern football stadium.

The project is jointly sponsored by the Newton County Health Department, the Jasper County Health Department, and the Joplin City Health Department.

MRS. BARGER IS PRESIDENT of the board of the YWCA and that organization has offered to assist with implementation of the vaccination program. Jim Randall has been named public information coordinator and Pam Ferguson is in charge of finding physicians and nurses. Persons wishing to volunteer should telephone one of the health departments and leave their name and phone number.

The mass clinic has tentatively been scheduled at the college stadium from September 13 to September 17. Hours will be from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday through Thursday and from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Friday.

More than 90,000 doses of the vaccine have been ordered. If it does not arrive, the project will be postponed, probably for one month.

THERE IS NO CHARGE for the service and persons may make arrangements with their personal physician to have the vaccination. In such a case, however, the doctor could charge

7 more / this term

Seven future editions of The Chart are planned for this semester, according to Tim Dry, editor-in-chief. Published on a bi-weekly basis, The Chart will next appear September 10, with a September 3 deadline for copy.

'Right of privacy' law affects all students

Students who do not wish to have college "directory" information released to individuals and agencies requesting such information have until September 6 to file a request in the Registrar's Office in Hearnes Hall.

Under Public Law 93-568 concerning education records, schools and colleges are permitted to maintain directory information concerning students. But the law states that "only after the school has given prior notice that directory information will be released on students are schools permitted to do so. This information would consist of such data as a student's name, address, date and place of birth, major field of study, date of attendance, degrees and awards received; and the most recent previous educational agency attended. Directory information may be released by the school without an educational release statement, unless ... "the student has informed the school that such information may not be released ... without his ... prior consent"

Missouri Southern includes the following as "directory" information: Student's name; address; telephone number; date and place of birth; next of kin or spouse (for emergency use only); major field of study; dates of attendance; degrees and awards given; and most recent previously educational agency or institution attended.

This information is considered "routine" in the operation of an institution of higher education and such information will be given to select individuals and agencies at the discretion of the Registrar. Any student not wishing this information released must file a request in the Registrar's Office prior to Monday, September 6.

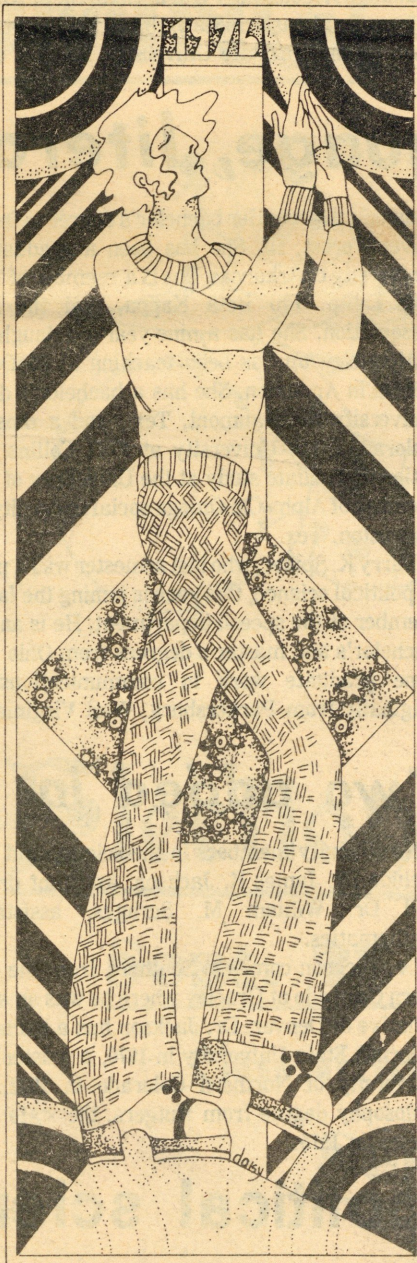
for administering the shot or for an office call.

All recipients of the vaccine must fill out a consent form stating their age, county of residence and type of vaccine. These forms will be reported to the federal government through health departments.

A swine flu epidemic last hit the United States in 1918 and 550,000 people died, officials reported.

Mrs. Barger emphasized that there is no chance of coming down with swine flu as a result of the vaccination. This is a newer vaccine (called a "kill" vaccine) and only 5 per cent of those vaccinated have had reactions. These are mild reactions such as pain at the injection point, slight fever, chills, nausea, loss of appetite, muscle ache, joint pain, headache and fatigue. Most reactions go away within 48 hours.

College begins last year as 'part junior college'



What promises to be a particularly significant year in the history of Missouri Southern State College is getting underway this week as new and returning students go through the process of registration.

When official registration ends next week, the college will probably show its largest enrollment yet in its young history, and if gains of the past two years continue this year that final figure could be close to 4,200.

IN ADDITION TO INCREASING enrollment and the problems attached to class size and closed classes, demands for dormitory space have necessitated a number of housing changes on campus. These are explained on page 3 of this edition of The Chart.

But not only have changes been made in current housing arrangements; an addition to South Hall is being planned as well as an addition to the College Union Building. Also in final planning stages are an addition to the Police Academy and construction of a classroom building for the education and psychology departments.

College regents earlier this summer approved a \$7.9 million budget for the current fiscal year which will be the last before MSSC loses a part junior college identity and becomes a fully-funded state institution next July.

THE BUDGET INCLUDES \$1,270,000 from various funds, but mostly unexpended plant fund for capital improvements during the year. These funds primarily would cover construction of the classroom building and the addition to the Police Academy.

Both would be the last principal buildings undertaken by the college before title to the campus and property is turned over to the state. The classroom building is planned to front on Duquesne Road near the gymnasium and would contain 20,000 square feet. It was originally hoped construction could be started early in 1977.

The 91 by 58 foot addition to the Police Academy, to be constructed to the west of the existing building, would have classrooms and offices on the ground floor and would have a firing range below grade. Plans are being developed by the firm of Cornwell, McKinney and Associates of Joplin. Development costs are estimated at \$258,000. Construction should be finished by July 1, 1977.

A large number of new faculty members has been employed for the year. Classes begin Monday and the first holiday does not come for a full week. Classes are dismissed Monday, September 6, or Labor Day.

U.S. Senate recommends \$250 tax cut

The United States Senate is recommending a \$250-a-year tax cut to help students through colleges or vocation vocational schools.

The special credit, if approved by the House of Representatives and the President, would start at \$100 next July 1 and increase by \$50 a year to the maximum \$250 in 1980.

If the student had a job and filed his own tax return, he could

subtract up to \$250 from taxes owed. Otherwise, the tax credit would go to the student's parents or spouse, whoever paid his college expenses for tuition, books, or fees. The credit does not cover room and board expenditures.

The credit would cost the United States Treasury 1.1 billion dollars a year when fully effective.

Changes, additions to faculty announced

Dean of men directs dorms

James F. Asberry, originally from Dexter, Mo., is the new dean of men and director of housing. Asberry is a doctoral candidate at the University of Arkansas. He formerly was director of housing at Southeastern Louisiana University in Hammond, La.

Asberry received bachelor's and master's degrees from Southeast Missouri State University.

He is a member of the American Personnel and Guidance Association, the American Association of University Professors, and the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators.

Asberry is married, and he and his wife Jackie have a seven-year-old son.

Computer sc. adds

Willis D. Calicott, Lt. Col., United States Air Force, retired, has been appointed instructor of computer science. He has a bachelor's degree from the University of Oklahoma, and a master's degree from Syracuse University. He also attended Southern State College in Magnolia, Ark. He was born in Foreman, Arkansas, and grew up in that state. He moved to Joplin from Hampton, Virginia. He is married and the father of three children.

Five added in language, literature

A new head and four new faculty members have been named for the department of language and literature. Dr. Harry Zuger is the new head; three new faculty members are in English, and one is in speech.

Dr. Zuger, who was appointed head of the department and associate professor of English, took over his new duties at the beginning of summer school. He formerly was chairman of the division of communications at Richland Community College, Decatur, Ill. He also has been on the faculty of Union College, Wayne State University, Schiller College, Eastern Illinois University, and the Latin School of Chicago.

HE RECEIVED HIS BACHELOR of arts degree from Detroit Institute of Technology; his master's is from Wayne State University, and his Ph.D. is also from Wayne State.

A native of Detroit, Mich., he is married, and the father of two grown children. He is a member of the Modern Language Association of America and the Renaissance Society of America.

Newly appointed to the English faculty are Miss Barbara Sue Crider, assistant professor; Ms. Rosemary K. Curb, assistant professor; and Miss Carol J. Newton, instructor.

Miss Crider, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Alabama, received her bachelor's degree from the University of Missouri and her master's from the University of Alabama. She previously taught at Brewer State Junior College at Tuscaloosa, Alabama. A native of Cassville, Mo., Miss Crider is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Mortar Board, Pi Lambda Theta, the Modern Language Association, and the National Council of Teachers of English.

MS. CURB, A NATIVE OF MADISON, Wisc., is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Arkansas where she received her

Minkler employed in political science

Ray G. Minkler, formerly an instructor at Minot (S.D.) State College, has been appointed assistant professor of political science. Minkler, a native of Logan, Utah, worked for one year in the Washington D.C. office of Sen. Wallace F. Bennett (R-Vt) as an intern.

Minkler holds a bachelor's degree from Utah State University, graduating with honors; a master's degree from the University of Minnesota, and is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Leon named dean of division

Dr. Julio S. Leon, professor of business, has been named dean of the division of business administration. He replaces Dr. L. Keith Larrimore who resigned as dean.

Dr. Larrimore, who has been at Southern for 10 years, requested that he be relieved of administrative duties so that he could return to full-time classroom teaching. He will teach economics and finance.

Dr. Leon has been a member of the Southern faculty since 1969. He teaches business and economics. He received his bachelor of arts degree from the University of Tecnica, Santiago, Chile, and a master's degree in business administration from North Texas State University. His Ph.D. is from the University of Arkansas.

3 added in business division

Three new faculty members in the division of business administration have been appointed.

Dr. Thomas O. Stanley has been named an associate professor, and David E. Jones and Terry D. Marion assistant professors.

Dr. Stanley has been assistant professor of management and economics at Missouri State College. His bachelor's degree is from Indiana University, his master's from Southern Illinois University, and his Ed. D. from Northern Illinois University.

He is a member of Beta Gamma Sigma and Delta Pi Epsilon. Married, he and his wife Sande have two children ages 8 and 2.

Jones has been a tax staff accountant with Farrow, Stone, and Blubaugh Accounting Firm in Enid, Okla. His bachelor's degree is from Southeastern State University and his master's degree from Oklahoma State University. He is a certified public ac-

countant.

He is a member of the Oklahoma Society of Certified Public Accountants, Enid Estate Planning Council, Enid Chapter of the Oklahoma Society of CPA's, and Kiwanis International. Married, he and his wife Margaret have two daughters, ages 9 and 4.

Marion has been vocational counselor and mid-management instructor at Crowder College. His bachelor's degree is from Southwest Missouri State University and his master's degree from Kansas State College of Pittsburg. He has done additional graduate study.

He is a member of Pi Omega Pi, Delta Pi Epsilon, National Business Education Association, American Vocational Association, Missouri Vocational Association, and the National Association of Distributive Education Teachers.

Sociology adds

Miss Christine R. Brown has been appointed an instructor in sociology for the 1976-77 school year. Miss Brown has been a research assistant and teaching assistant at the University of Arkansas.

She received her bachelor of arts degree from Northeastern Oklahoma State University at Tahlequah in 1975 and her master's degree this year from the University of Arkansas.

While at Arkansas she worked on a research grant on "Special Project on Aging" which was a joint effort of the University and the Arkansas State Office on Aging. She also presented a paper to the Arkansas Sociological Society. Her paper was "Local Attitudes Concerning the Arrival of South Vietnamese Refugees at Ft. Chaffee, Ark."

She is a member of the American Sociological Association, the Arkansas Sociological Association, and the Oklahoma Sociological Association. She is from Vinita, Okla.

Two added in science, mathematics

New faculty members in the science and mathematics area include Dr. James R. Jackson, assistant professor of biology, and Dr. William M. Scruggs, assistant professor of mathematics.

Dr. Jackson comes to Southern from the University of Northern Colorado at Greeley where he was an assistant professor. A native of Denver, Dr. Jackson has a bachelor's degree from Colorado State University in 1970, a master's degree from the University of Northern Colorado in 1972, and a doctor of philosophy degree from Rutgers, the state university of New Jersey in 1975.

He served as editor of "Green Thumb", a journal of the Denver botanical garden, and is a member of the Torrey Botanical Club, and the National Association of Biology Teachers.

He is married and has no children.

Dr. Scruggs, who was graduated from Joplin high school, has a bachelor's degree from Westminster College in 1967, a master of arts degree in mathematics from Kansas University in 1969; a master of science degree in biology from Denver University in 1975; and a doctor of philosophy degree from Denver University in 1976.

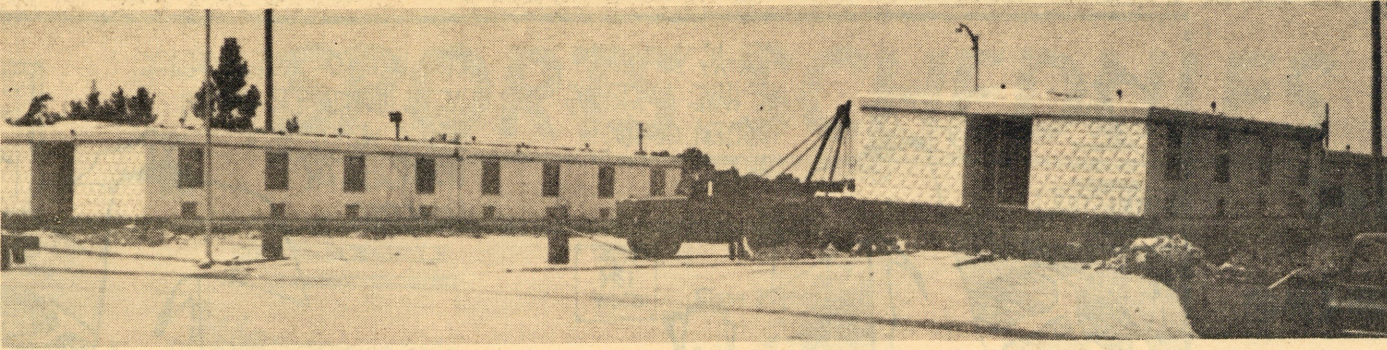
A member of Pi Mu Epsilon, Phi Sigma, Sigma Xi, Ecological Society of America, the American Mathematical Society, and the Mathematical Association of America, he is married. He and his wife Linda have two daughters and one son, ages 2-6.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, Minkler is married and has two daughters, ages 2 and 4.

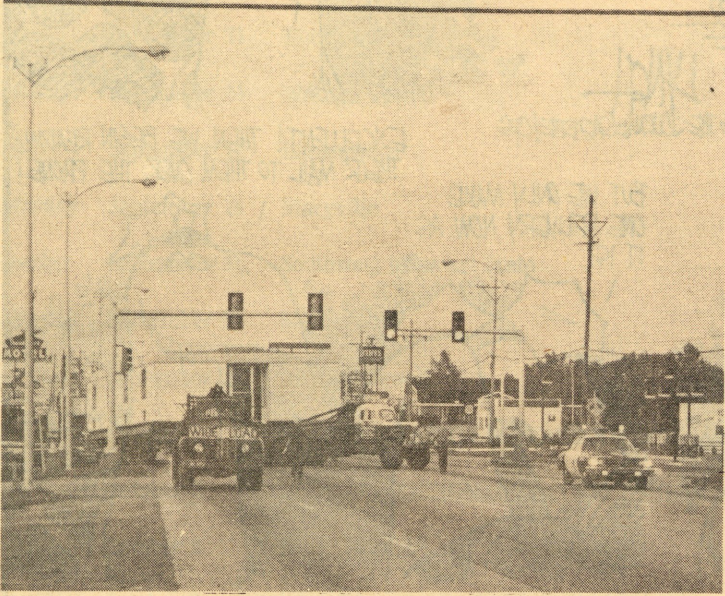
Paige hired in psychology department

Roger Paige, formerly associate psychologist at the Norfolk Regional Center, Norfolk, Nebraska, has been appointed an assistant professor of psychology. Paige also has taught at Trenton Junior College.

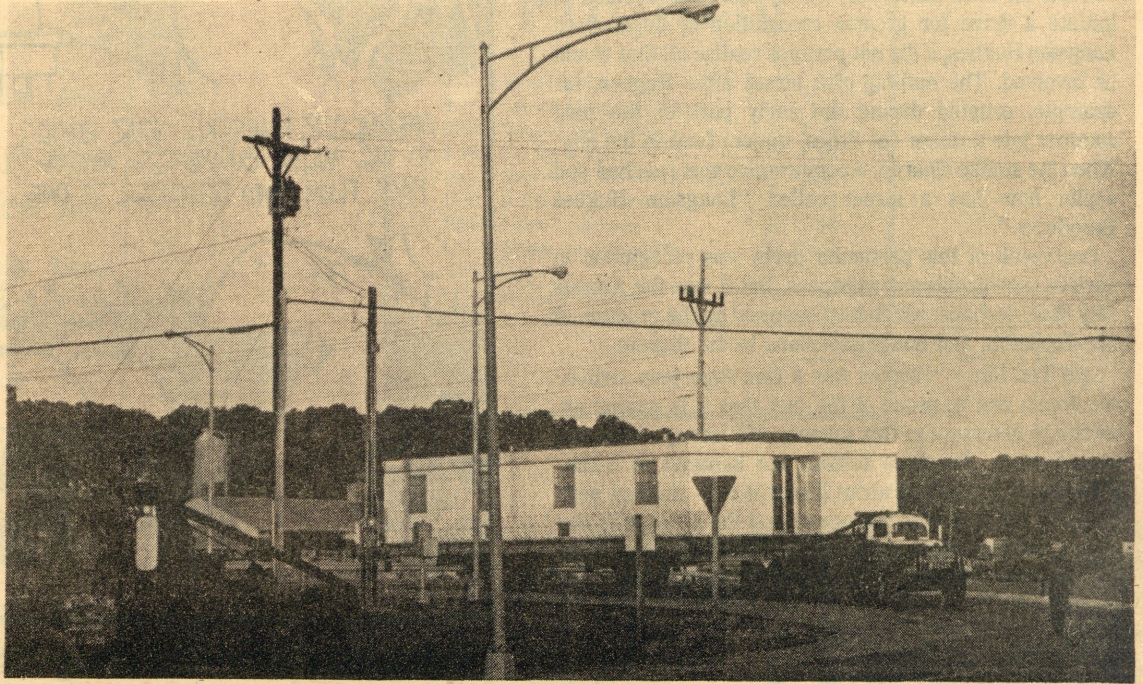
A PhD candidate at the University of Missouri from where he received both his bachelor's and master's degrees, Paige is a native of Oak Grove, Mo. He is a member of the American Psychological Association.



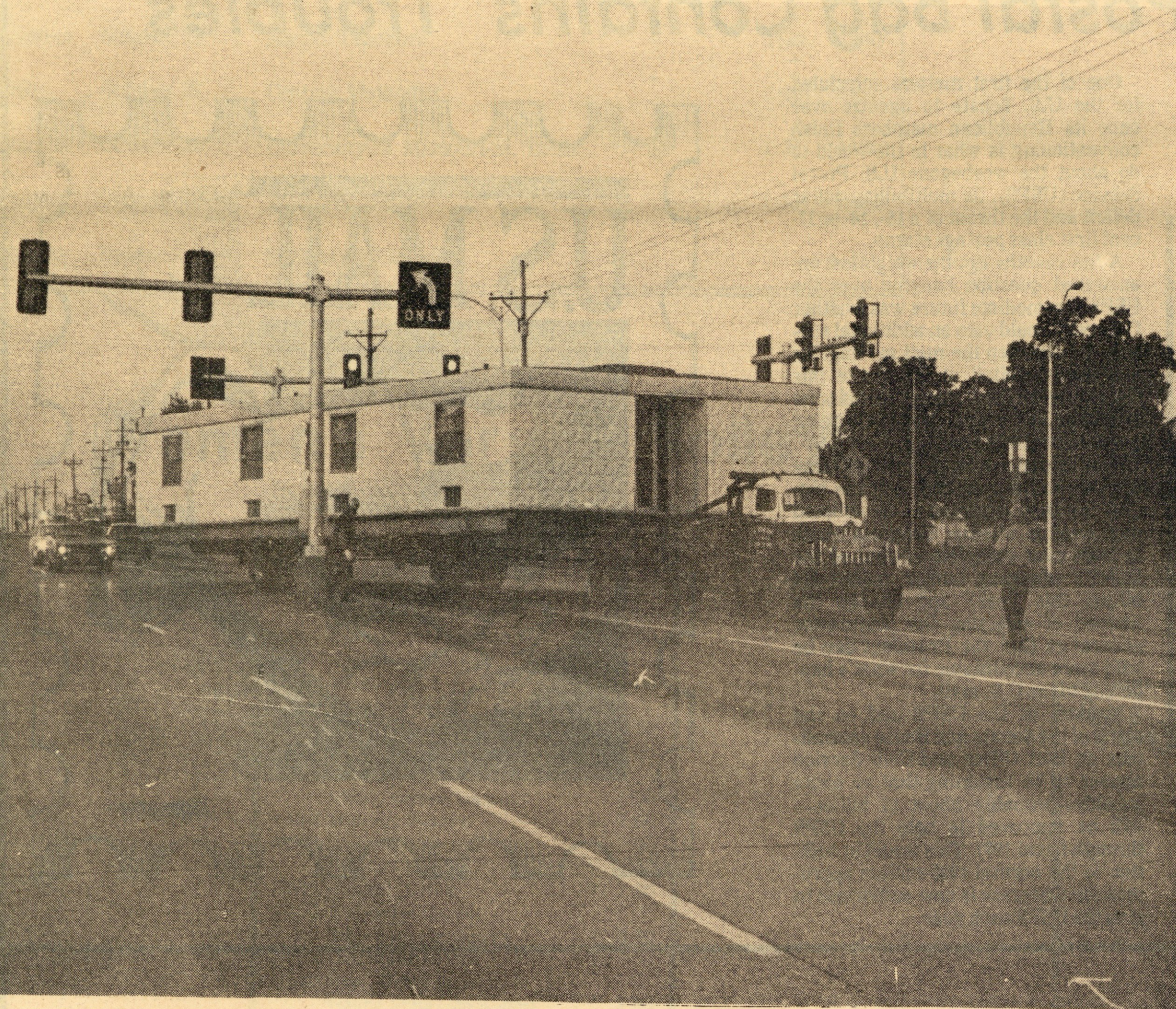
FROM THEIR OLD LOCATION at Joplin's Holiday Inn, two modular buildings in four sections are prepared for moving to the college campus. The first section is being loaded. (All photos on page by Howard Dugan of college maintenance.)



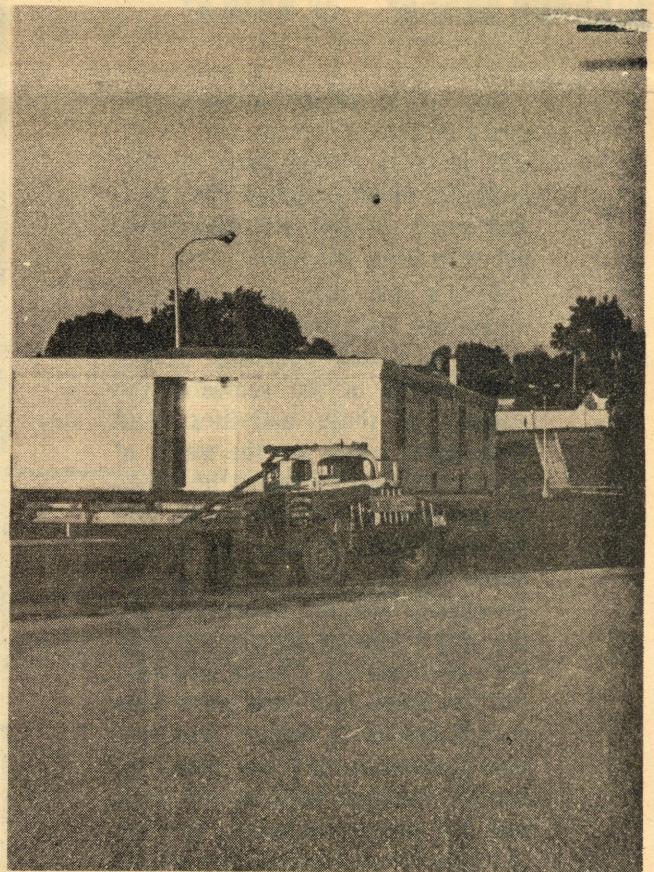
WITH POLICE ESCORT the "wide load" movement of the unit down Range Line is underway. Units were moved at 5:30 a.m. on each of four mornings. The trip took approximately 35 minutes to the new location.



ROUNDING THE CURVE onto Newman Road prepares the unit for its last stretch of highway.



INTERSECTIONS POSE particular problems during the early morning passage, such as at Seventh and Rangeline.



MOVING INTO THE AREA of its "final resting place," the unit is directed by college maintenance personnel.

New dormitory units needed to meet demand

To help meet demand for on-campus housing during the current school year, the college this summer purchased 14-year-old modular motel units from the Holiday Inn. The cost was \$45,000. The units, with a total of 32 rooms, were moved from their location west of the Holiday Inn to their present site north of the tennis courts at existing residence halls. Now housing women, the units cost an additional \$20,000 approximately for total development.

Members of the college board of regents, in approving pur-

chase of the units this summer, voiced a concern that the temporary units not become accepted as permanent housing units on campus.

In order to meet dormitory space requests, the college also refurbished the trailer units which had in recent years housed the speech and drama department. Previously used as athletic dormitories, the trailers were returned to dormitory status this fall as "honor dorms."

Moving of the modular units from the Holiday Inn to campus

was done in four sections, with each section taking about 35 minutes to move down Range Line and Newman Road. Moving was done at 5:30 in the morning.

The units are built "heavier than a home," according to Howard Dugan, head of college maintenance services. Supported by six 8-by-16-inch I-beams, the units are 26 feet wide and 120 feet long and will remain safe through stormy weather, Dugan says.

...in our opinion

Hughes conflict earns city praise

When the Afro-American Society last year decided to initiate a drive for greater recognition of Joplin-born Langston Hughes, it did not perhaps realize all that would be involved. The naming of a street after Hughes, for example, erupted during the early part of the past summer into a minor (at times, major) feud in the city. When the smoke cleared, a compromise was reached and Joplin now has a street called "Langston Hughes Broadway."

One result of this particular drive was recognition in various metropolitan newspapers. But it was the Kansas City Star, perhaps, which best summed up the reaction of non-Joplinites and non-Missourians to the dispute.

Said The Star: "Hughes was a fine American writer, and Joplin can be proud of the fact that it is paying attention to literature in this manner. Not many cities can say as much. Prophets seldom are honored at home, particularly if they tell about life as it is — the bad with the good, the ugly with the pretty and the strife with the serene. To show appreciation for an American artist such as Langston Hughes is a mark of civilization and maturity."

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Another opening, another year

One quick glance through the pages of this edition of The Chart will serve to reveal some of the activities which lie ahead this year. And most campus activities have not even been announced yet.

So it's that time of year again when new students enter, old ones come back and determine in the early weeks of the semester the success of these activities. And these early weeks are the weeks of good intentions. These are the weeks we get involved, we join clubs, and we begin participating. The Senate needs us; the CUB needs us; the Crossroads and The Chart need us; the Barn Theatre needs us. And we'll be there—for a while, anyway. We'll be there until class work piles up and begins to conflict with our work schedules and our other interests. We then begin to slip back into our provincial ways, and we continue life as it was before we hit college.

With as much as this college has going for it, this is the year to get involved and to stay involved. May we predict that this will be the greatest year yet in the history of this college? It will be if YOU help.

chart

missouri southern

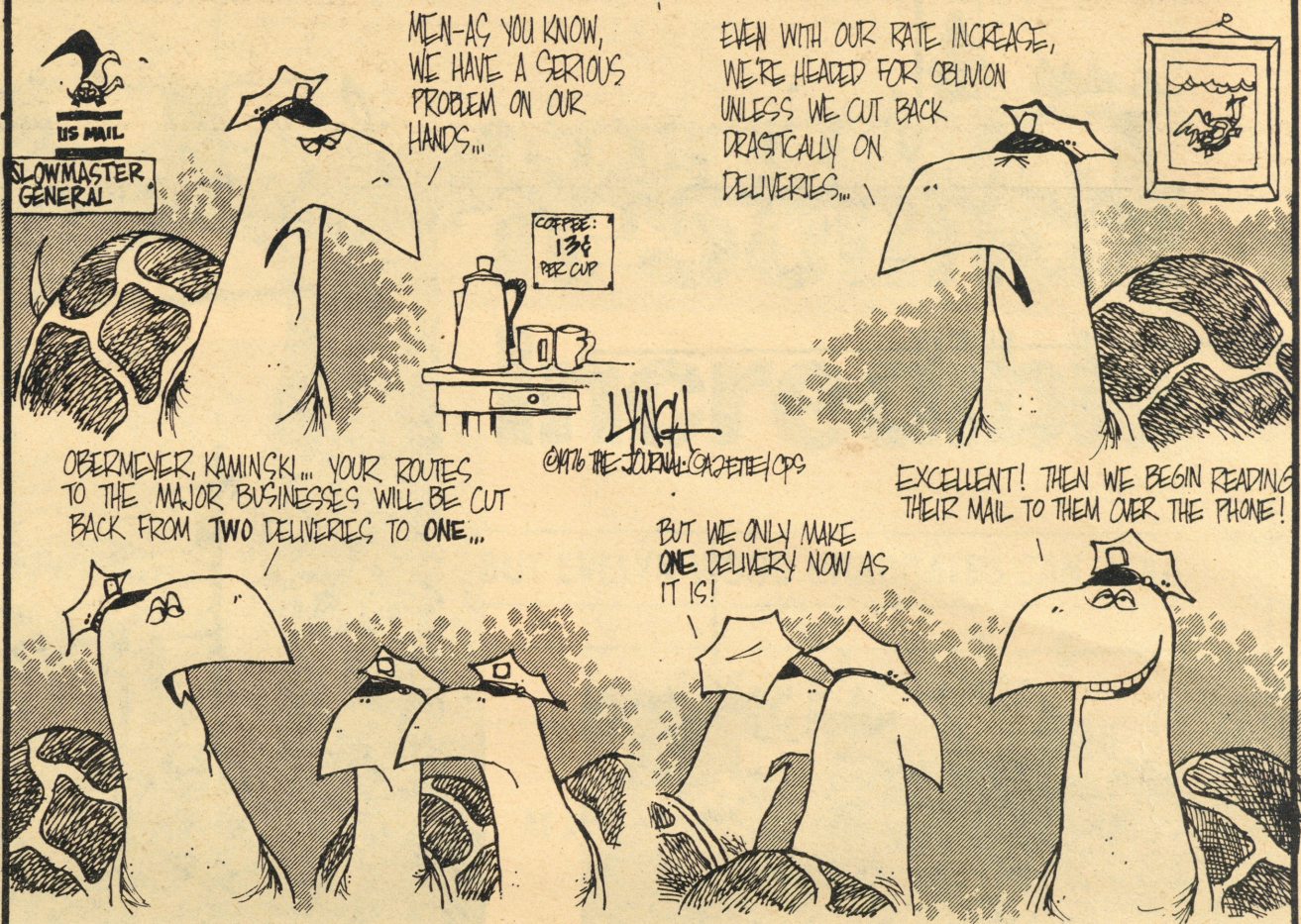
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Congressional Jousting Ahead

Postal Bag Contains Troubles

One of the first matters scheduled for the U.S. Senate to agonize over once its Republican members finish conventioning is what in the world to do about the woebegone U.S. Postal Service (USPS), its multibillion-dollar deficit and the threat of a 15-, 16- or 17-cent first class postage stamp.

A few months ago the weightiest unanswered question hanging over the USPS's immediate future was whether Congress would vote an additional subsidy to help keep the mail moving. Its cumulative deficit at the end of this fiscal year on Sept. 30 is expected to be \$3 billion, \$1.4 billion of which is being accumulated this year.

Now opposition to an extra subsidy appears to have eroded, and the biggest question expected to be debated next week is whether Congress wants to take over complete control of the USPS's whopping budget (about \$14 billion this year) and change the method of selecting the postmaster general so that the President can be held more accountable for what's happening to the U.S. mail.

Insiders at the USPS and on the staffs of the Senate and House committees on Post Office and Civil Service appear to be assuming that an extra subsidy—probably about \$1 billion—will be approved to help the USPS through fiscal 1977. This would in addition to the normal \$920-million appropriation Congress is now authorized to give the USPS each year.



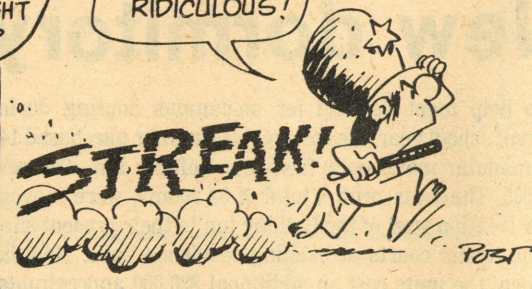
the DROPOUTS

LET US EXAMINE THIS LATEST MEDIA-MANIA KNOWN AS STREAKING...

—IT'S THE NAKED TRUTH THAT STREAKERS ARE RARELY INDIVIDUALISTS — BUT JOINERS—SO WE MUST FIGHT FIRE WITH FIRE—CHECK, SANDY?

THIS IS RIDICULOUS!

YOU MEAN A DECOY, CHIEF?



Campus Colloquy:

J. Paul Getty

"Campus Colloquy," a series of articles by well-known Americans, will appear regularly this year in The Chart. Such persons as Art Buchwald, Bill Cosby, Wernher von Braun, and Daniel Moynihan will address themselves directly to college students on a variety of topics.

The series is scheduled to appear 14 times during the year.

By J. PAUL GETTY

(Perhaps the wealthiest man in the world at the time of his death this past summer, J. Paul Getty wrote the following column when he was 79 years old. He was then, as at the time of his death, still actively directing the operations of a vast, global financial empire. An avid sports enthusiast, traveler, and writer, Mr. Getty was the author of "The Golden Age," a widely known summary of his "formula for dynamic living.")

Since I received my Diploma from Oxford University in Economics and Political Science in June, 1913, there have been many changes, yet I suppose the fundamentals are still the same. It was difficult to be successful in business then, and it is difficult to be successful in business today. I think there is an impression among people not actively involved in business that money is easily made in business. Some people think that big business sets its own prices and forces the customers to do what big business tells them to do. My experience has not supported this view.

The Challenge to Free Enterprise

I HAVE BEEN IN small business and in big business; I found small business difficult and big business even more difficult. In a small business you can do most of the work yourself and then you can assume it is done the way you want it done—but on the other hand, you don't have much momentum. I can remember very well when I figured my financial position every day. I knew exactly how much money I had in the bank that day and how much was coming in during the week and going out. Small businesses can seldom afford the luxury of operating at a loss. Unprofitable activities have a short shrift. I admire the small business man—he is right on the firing line. He has to be successful and balance outgoings with incomings.

In big business the problems are different but no less difficult. The head man responsible for the well being of the business obviously cannot do everything himself and sign every letter that is written or give all the orders personally. He has to depend on the team work of a large organization. Here, morale and procedure are important. It is not easy to have good procedure and it is still more difficult to have good morale. Many books have been written about corporations procedure and morale. Here, some of you who are reading this may enquire, why is the author stressing the difficulty of being successful in business? He is reputed to have been successful—is he trying to magnify his record? I am not trying to magnify anything but simply to make the point that business is a challenge. Young people in general like a challenge. Many college students choose not to try to make a career in

business. They feel that it is dull and soul-less. I believe that business does present a challenge and it can be exciting. It is worthwhile to contribute to the building up of a business that employs people, pays them good wages and salaries, gives them many other benefits and serves the public by providing it with something they want at a fair price, both to the seller and to the purchaser.

IF WE ARE GOING to have a free enterprise system we must have private employers both large and small. The employee today may be the employer tomorrow. The seller must have something the purchaser wants and must quote a price that the purchaser is willing to pay. Most industrial companies are doing pretty well if they can earn net 5 per cent to 10 per cent after taxes on sales, and I submit this is not an unreasonable profit. I don't believe that the Government could do as well if they owned and ran a business.

There is an advantage in working for the private employer rather than the Government. The largest company is puny alongside the Government, and this makes for more equality between the employed in a private company and the employer. It is rather daunting for most people to have a dispute with the Government. How can a private individual measure his strength against the Government with its thousands of attorneys, uncounted billions of dollars and millions of soldiers? If we are going to have a free enterprise system, many college students must go into business. I think they will find it a challenge and many of them, if not most of them, will meet the challenge successfully.

American drinker alive and healthy

EDITOR'S NOTE: Three years ago Phil Clark was editor of The Chart, and his column "Dog Hair" was one of the most popular items in the newspaper. Since those carefree days as a newspaper editor Clark has served two terms as Student Senate president. Released for good behavior, Clark is now on probation with The Chart for one last semester before graduation. His column "Dog Hair, Two" returns — in an expanded form, and on an occasional basis.

By PHIL CLARK

Looked down upon by organized religion, harrassed by the law, and chastised by the Reader's Digest, the American drinker, it would seem, should be about ready for the endangered species list. Actually he is just as healthy as he can be (except for a little headache in the morning), and it looks as though there will be plenty of game for many future generations of wives and dogooders.

DRINKING'S MASS APPEAL lies in the fact that it is a fairly cheap, perfectly legal, and more or less socially acceptable way to get the hell out for a while. Whether it's a bottle of cheap wine in a brown paper bag or a chilled jug of very dry martinis served on the veranda, the effect is the same. Alcohol doesn't change reality, but it certainly does make it a lot more livable.

Although almost everyone drinks not everyone can be called a real drinker. There are social drinkers thought of as apprentice alcoholics by the AA, amateur drinkers such as high school and college students who haven't had the necessary time and experience, and weekend drinkers — those who don't devote enough time to the art and who drink such things as rum and Coke or Mai Tais. These types can usually be distinguished by their ability to hold down a job.

The real drinker is a visionary, a thinker. He has worked hard and seen it go to no avail. He has the butt of the joke of life many times. His dreams and ambitions have been crushed by the ironies of fate, and quite frankly, he is getting a little tired of it. As a thinking man, the true drinker realizes that life is built upon the foundation of appearance, following the modern maxium, "If it looks okay, it probably is." Taking this concept to heart, the drinker soon finds that the proper amounts of alcohol, taken internally, can make even the roughest day seem like Six Flags Over Nirvana. A few shots in the afternoon

have a lulling effect knocking all those sharp edges and corners off reality and giving the whole world a kind of rosy hue. The drinker is never without a friend because everyone is his friend. After about 10:30 everyone is his best friend.

TRUE DRINKERS ARE EASY to spot in a bar. They usually sit at the bar drinking very quietly, not bothering anyone else. They usually drink bourbon, although they may use scotch, vodka, beer, or wine, or any combinations of the above. They are usually dressed very casually and have a far-away, euphoric look in their eyes. True drinkers never play the juke box.

Alcohol is the only drug that drinkers use, probably for the simple reason that it is a lot of trouble to change horse in the middle of a main stream. Drinking does the job and does it well, so there is no need for change. True drinkers are very logical.

There are certain problems drinkers have that non-drinkers don't have to contend with. One of these is

One columnist

By STEVE SMITH

First of all, let me say that although I detest this type of literary preamble (I do it all the time), I don't think any column containing this subject matter could be adequately expressed without at least a few lines of explanation, or justification. Now I know I'm not James J. Kilpatrick or Tom Tiede or Bill Buckley or any of those guys, and that it really isn't necessary for me to apologize to them or anyone, since the person this column is intended to blast will probably never hear about it anyway. (Actually I'm hoping he will — then I'll be famous). But I feel that even as a neophyte at this game, I need to offer my personal regrets to the man upon whom I intend to turn my guns. So I'll say in a sporting tone, "I know we're in the same game, Jack, old boy, but for the sake of literary fairness I've got to do it." And maybe if I say that, he won't ruin me.

WELL NOW THAT I'VE said all that rot, I can get on with it. Frankly, in my opinion, Jack Anderson is beginning to make me sick. I've read his column for years and in the past could tolerate him, but a few weeks ago

By Phil Clark



money. Although drinking itself is reasonable ("No price too high," as they say), it does cost something and the money saved by not buying food, clothing, or shelter just doesn't cover it. This is complicated by the fact that a serious drinker just doesn't have time to hold down a job. Jobs have a nasty tendency to demand a lot of time, especially in the afternoon which, as everyone knows, is prime drinking time. For this reason many serious drinkers often give the impression they are derelicts. This is merely the public's inability to recognize a man dedicated to his art. Even if a drinker does manage to get a job he often has problems doing his work. For example, a newspaper columnist might start thinking about having a drink and stop in the

Steve Smith

when I saw him being interviewed on "The David Susskind Show," the man went too far. It doesn't bother me that he is, as the expression goes, one helluva reporter who scents and tracks down the story even if it goes to the highest level. I respect him for that. But when Mr. Anderson puts on an expression of concerned benevolence and tells us that after a long period of investigation his staff had concluded, by rummaging through trashcans, that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover suffered from gas, that is the straw that broke this camel's back. Such a tidbit hardly seems a great revelation. Now don't misconstrue my drift, I'm no junior G-Man myself. If Anderson is a nut, J. Edgar was even a bigger nut on a larger scale of pettiness. But frankly, who cares?

A few minutes later in the show, Susskind, after mentioning Hoover's bachelorhood, asked a typical Susskind question: "Do you think he was a homosexual?" Anderson's reply, in essence, was "No, we have no evidence to prove that Hoover was abnormal." On the same show he produced the FBI file on Rock Hudson's sex life and

(continued on page 16)

T.M.:

Nearly one million persons around world spend 20 minutes twice a day meditating

By SUSAN WILLIAMS

Every morning and afternoon approximately one million people worldwide seek a comfortable place to sit and close their eyes for 15 to 20 minutes. From these experiences, they claim to be more energetic, dynamic, creative, feel less stress, suffer fewer illnesses, and feel more happiness. The practice they are engaging in is called Transcendental Meditation, which is called "a simple, natural, effortless process that allows the mind to experience subtler and subtler levels of the thinking process until thinking is transcended and the mind comes into direct contact with the source of thought." The technique of TM is learned easily by anyone, regardless of intellectual abilities or cultural background. There is no concentration, contemplation, strange position, unusual diet, religion or belief involved. Many claims have been made by meditators, and in this they are subject to scientific explanation and verification.

Advocators of TM claim to enjoy various mental, physiological, and sociological benefits from TM, and scientists spend much time investigating these claims. According to research done on Transcendental Meditation, meditators experience increased intelligence growth rate, increased learning ability, developed intelligence, increased orderliness of thinking, improved academic performance, and greater synchrony between right and left hemispheres of the brain. Studies taken on aptitude tests, short and long term recall tests, and academic grades all show a substantial increase in a meditator's mental capacity as compared to a non-meditator. Electroencephalic readings on a non-meditator show great disharmony between the corresponding locations of the different brain hemispheres, while a meditator's EEG readings show that during meditation brain waves are in almost perfect synchrony. This would seem to indicate that there is greater integration between the two brain hemispheres and more orderliness of thought.

PHYSIOLOGICAL BENEFITS ASSOCIATED with TM are numerous. According to research done by Dr. Keith Wallace "...oxygen consumption, heart rate, skin resistance, and electroencephalograph measurements were recorded before, during, and after subjects practiced a technique called Transcendental Meditation. There were significant changes between the control period and the meditation period in all measurements. During meditation, oxygen consumption and heart rate decreased, skin resistance increased, and the electroencephalogram showed specific changes in certain frequencies. These results seem to distinguish the state produced by Transcendental Meditation from commonly encountered states of consciousness and suggest that it may have practical approaches." (Report appears in Science Magazine, March 27, 1970.)

In an effort to investigate the effects of meditation upon physiology, Drs. Benson and Wallace considered various techniques of meditation: Yoga and Zen meditation. They found such diversity of technique and expertise among the yogis and Zen monks, that they realized they could not effectively investigate them. They reviewed literature on TM and decided to use this method in their research because the technique is uniform, well-standardized, and would allow them to set up their tests more efficiently. Their experiments show a 17 per cent decrease in oxygen consumption during meditation, while during hours of sleep the decrease is only 8 per cent. Blood pressure decreased as did respiration rate and carbon dioxide elimination during meditation as compared to just sleeping. Blood lactate levels decreased more than three times during meditation as compared to normal rest, indicating less anxiety, heart rate slowed by about three beats per minute on the average, and EEG readings showed a significant increase in alpha waves with some theta wave activity occurring. All of these tests describe a "wakeful, hypometabolic" state similar to the meditations of Zen monks and yogis with 15 to 20 years of experience in their technique.

Terry Shultz in "Today's Health" (April, 1972) describes reduction in drug abuse by meditators, also determined by studies conducted by Drs. Benson and Wallace. They studied 1,862 drug users and determined that 98.8 per cent of them stopped using drugs two to three years after they began meditating. But she goes on to state that Dr. Benson says that one can not draw large conclusions from this, as he did not measure the number of people who possibly started TM, stopped, and began using drugs again. Dr. Benson realizes that very few adequate drug alternatives exist. He presented this information to encourage further studies in TM as a method of providing alternatives to drug abuse.

MOHAMMED SHAFU, MD., CONDUCTED studies on marijuana use and TM to find that almost half of those who had practiced meditation for a period of one to three months decreased or stopped their use of marijuana. Also noted was the longer a person had practiced meditation, the higher the chance that he would stop using marijuana. In totalling all his statistics, Shafu concluded that after practicing TM, there is a significant decrease and discontinuance in the use of marijuana. (Report appears in the American Journal of Psychiatry, January, 1974, pp. 60-63).

Sociological benefits of TM would have the greatest impact on society. These stem from each meditator's mental and physiological benefits. Jack Forem states in his book about TM and its founder, Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, that what one gains from meditation is what Abraham Maslow defined as self ac-

tualization, which is man's highest level of his motivations to act. The self-actualized person has a definite knowledge of who he is and what his purpose is; he is well integrated; his abilities for creativity and objectivity are increased; he is able to live, and he experiences improved interpersonal relationships. Forem then relates that the self-actualized person's ability to perform in society is increased, but that few people achieve this level of motivation. He states that through TM, a person can gain self actualization. With this as a possibility, there are several avenues open for social improvement as a result of TM. Drug abuse ranks high as a social and health problem. Attorney J.B. Marcus analyzed previous studies and investigated the realm of possibilities in utilizing TM for rehabilitation and prevention of drug abuse. He enumerates many points, some of which are TM's potential in the drug field. It is not as limited as current treatment; it is less expensive, and does not involve the use of drugs such as methadone. TM may provide a positive new role for the individual. It seems to be a substitute for drugs for some people, or they feel no desire to try drugs, and TM opens up new opportunities for social contacts without drugs.

TM is being experimented with in prison facilities as a method of rehabilitation. Stephen B. Cox reports in the Kentucky Law Journal that the Haney Correctional Institution, a prison near Vancouver, introduced a program in 1968 which was only partially successful. A more recent undertaking, Cox says, is occurring at La Tuna Federal Penitentiary in Texas where 23 inmates were instructed in the practice. Results are not definitive, but tests show a reduction in stress and a more hopeful outlook than the Canadian project.

SOME EDUCATORS ARE EXCITED about the future uses of TM in school. Courses in the theoretical aspect of TM, SCI (the science of creative intelligence) are being offered at colleges across the country for credit: Yale University, Universities of California, Colorado, Wisconsin, among others. Courses are offered in junior and senior high schools as well. Studies have indicated that when TM is involved in school, grades improve and behavior improves.

Institutions such as these receive their instructions in teaching SCI from Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, a Hindu monk who received his knowledge from his teacher, Guru Dev. The technique and practice of TM has existed for thousands of years, and Guru Dev was the most recent teacher. Maharishi, who has a degree in physics from a University in India, introduced TM in its present form in 1958. This is when he began the first of his world tours. People were instructed in TM and an organization formed to promote it. This was the Spiritual Regeneration Movement (SRM). It has been followed by the Students International Meditation Society (SIMS), the International Meditation Society (IMS), the American Foundation for the Science of Creative Intelligence (AFSCI), and Maharishi International University (MIU). MIU is to educate meditators and train teachers in TM. These five different branches serve different sectors of the population, but each branch teaches TM uniformly. The meditating population of the U.S. is approximately 700,000 and world wide it is close to one million.

Transcendental Meditation is the practical technique of the science of creative intelligence, which investigator Al Rubottom understands to mean as "inquiry into the origin and potential uses of creativity and intelligence." Creativity is what accomplishes change, and intelligence is the ability to understand and make choices. Creative intelligence, therefore, is the "unified and multiple flow of energy (creativity) and directness (intelligence)." The science of creative intelligence developed from the realization that in every human being lies a continual source of energy, creativity, and intelligence. The basis of this is taken from nature's laws of orderliness, intelligence, and

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T.M. arrived in Joplin in 1971

Transcendental Meditation first came to Joplin in 1971 when a traveling initiator (or teacher) came to town. At that time much of the nation was served in this way, as there were fewer than 1,000 teachers in the United States. Traveling from town to town, teachers were unable to offer much of a follow up program.

By 1973 there were 3,000 teachers nationwide; today there are 8,000. Joplin has two part-time teachers; one goes to school and the other holds a full-time job.

There are some 200 meditators in Joplin, and 450 in the Joplin-Carthage-Pittsburg area. Approximately 50 persons on campus are meditators, including four faculty members. A TM Center at 216 Jackson (telephone 781-

8350) was established 2½ years ago.

Dr. William Ferron, assistant professor of biology, is a meditator. Dr. Ferron says: "The beauty of TM is the chance to increase my understanding of mankind. In other words if I'm supposed to be a Christian and stresses make me up tight with my wife and students in my classes, then I'm not living up to my Christian ideals. TM helps me to release these stresses to be more Christian to my wife and children and my students."

Newt Sharp, a student who is a meditator, says: "It has made my thinking clearer and has improved my outlook on life. I've enjoyed it and it seems to relieve body stresses."

T.M.:

A cure-all?

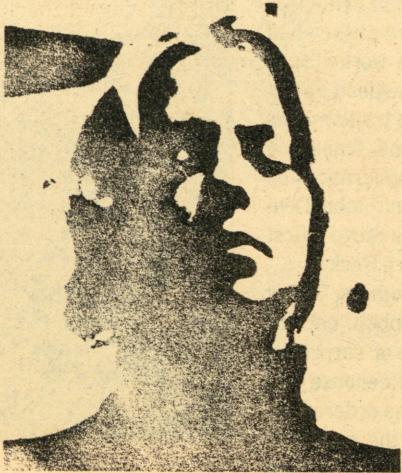
(continued from page 6)

energy. Physics, for example, has proven that direct contact with more fundamental levels of thought yield greater energies in the thinking process and its applications.

THERE MUST BE A WAY to reach those more fundamental levels of thought, and TM provides an effortless technique. During meditation, the mind experiences finer levels of thought until it arrives at the finest, most fundamental level of thought, and goes beyond, or transcends it, reaching "the source of thought, awareness without thought, the field of pure intelligence as pure consciousness." The vehicle of this state of consciousness is the mantra (a meaningless sound). It keeps the mind alert by using a sound, but prevents it from concentrating or contemplating because it is meaningless. The mantra is given to the meditators by a TM teacher in a series of seven steps in which the person learns the technique of TM: an introductory lecture, a preparatory lecture, a personal interview, personal instruction, and three consecutive days of discussion and checking. During the introductory lecture it is stated that there are requirements before personal instruction begins. The future meditator must have time to complete the other six steps of the course; he must sustain an abstinence of recreational drugs for 15 days prior to instruction, and he must pay the necessary course fee.

When a significant number of people are meditators—one per cent of the world population—then we will be entering what meditators call the "Age of Enlightenment." They explain this to mean that this small percentage, one out of 100 people, will radiate harmony, orderliness, and efficiency among the population. They base this upon phase transition, a term from physics and chemistry. Phase transition is basically a change in the orderliness or any natural system, for the better or to a higher level. For example, when one per cent of the population of a city meditates, crime rates drop approximately 17 per cent. Scientific research statistics have shown that the Age of Enlightenment has already begun, as the number of meditators is increasing in every nation. The United States' meditating population is .27 per cent of one percent; Canada's is .36 per cent of one per cent; and Norway's is .50 per cent of one per cent. For this reason Maharishi has developed a World Plan to accomplish seven goals. The World Plan is "to solve the age old problems of mankind in this generation by training one teacher of the science of creative intelligence for very one thousand people in all parts of the globe." The goals are to develop the full potential of the individual, to realize the highest ideal of education, to improve governmental achievements, to solve the age old problem of crime and all behavior that brings unhappiness to the family of man, to bring fulfillment to the economic aspirations of individuals and society, to maximize the intelligent use of the environment, and to achieve the spiritual goals of mankind in this generation."

TM is recognized as a permanent phenomenon; it has existed for centuries and its advocates say it will continue for centuries. There seem to be increasing amounts of data to support what the meditators have claimed for years. Whether or not the public widely believes and adopts their techniques permanently, it is undisputed they will live amongst the influence of other meditators.



St. Paul Dispatch

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1973

EXPERIMENTAL COURSE GIVEN AT STILLWATER

Daily 'Meditation' May Help Prisoners

By VIRGINIA RYBIN
Staff Writer

Does the Maharishi Mahesh Yogi have the answer to what ails America's prisons?

The practitioners of transcendental meditation in the Twin Cities area aren't making any definite claims.

But tests have indicated a decrease in anxiety levels among 25 Stillwater State Prison inmates who have been meditating daily after an experimental course in the technique was given to them last fall.

Teacher of the course is David Ballou, a graduate student at the University of Kansas. He is writing his doctoral dissertation about the results noted in follow-up studies of the inmates.

Ballou, currently living in Bayport, holds discussion sessions with the inmates now and tries to determine if they are practicing the meditation technique properly. He is also administering tests, including the one measuring anxiety levels.

The meditation technique, called "TM" by its advocates, is practiced for 15 to 20 minutes each morning and evening. The Maharishi introduced it in the United States in 1965.

The technique brings deep rest to the nervous system and allows the mind to arrive at a new state of consciousness, according to practitioners.

Ballou said TM is not primarily intended as a rehabilitation technique, though it may have promise in this area. It is basically aimed at persons leading normal lives in society, he said, and has about 250,000 practitioners in the United States and some 2,200 in the Twin Cities area.

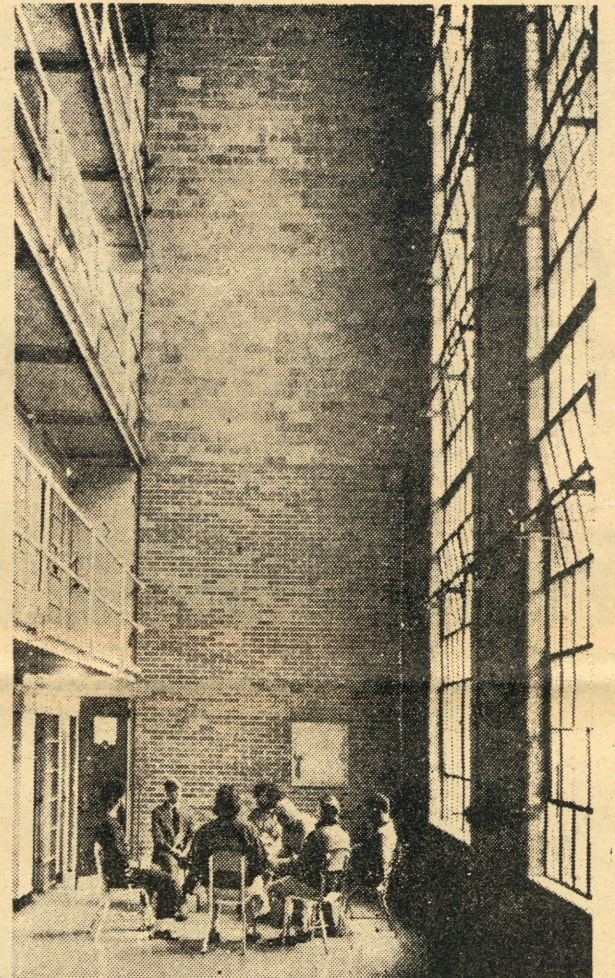
An article in the Kentucky Law Journal said TM has rarely been tried as a method of rehabilitation for prisoners. A correctional institution in Canada and a federal penitentiary in Texas have experimented with it.

One study has shown a substantial decrease in drug use by students who began meditating.

The inmates chosen by Ballou for the initial study are in D-Hall at the prison, a unit for inmates with special problems — including drug use, alcoholism and emotional difficulties.

The technique was presented to about 75 inmates last Sept. 24, and about 50 expressed an interest in learning TM. Ballou said. A class of 30 was chosen. Four did not complete the training, and one has since stopped practicing meditation regularly.

Ballou tested two control groups in administering the anxiety test. One group did not express an interest in the course; the second included inmates



—Staff Photo.
TRANSCENDENTAL MEDITATION IN PRISON
David Ballou Conducts Session In Barred Setting

who wanted to learn TM but could not be included in the first course.

The anxiety levels of the inmates with no interest were higher than those of the prisoners taking the course, Ballou said, and

the men interested in the course appeared even more anxious.

Ballou theorized that these inmates reflected higher anxiety than the other groups because they were anxious about when they might get to learn TM.

Who is Maharishi Mahesh Yogi?

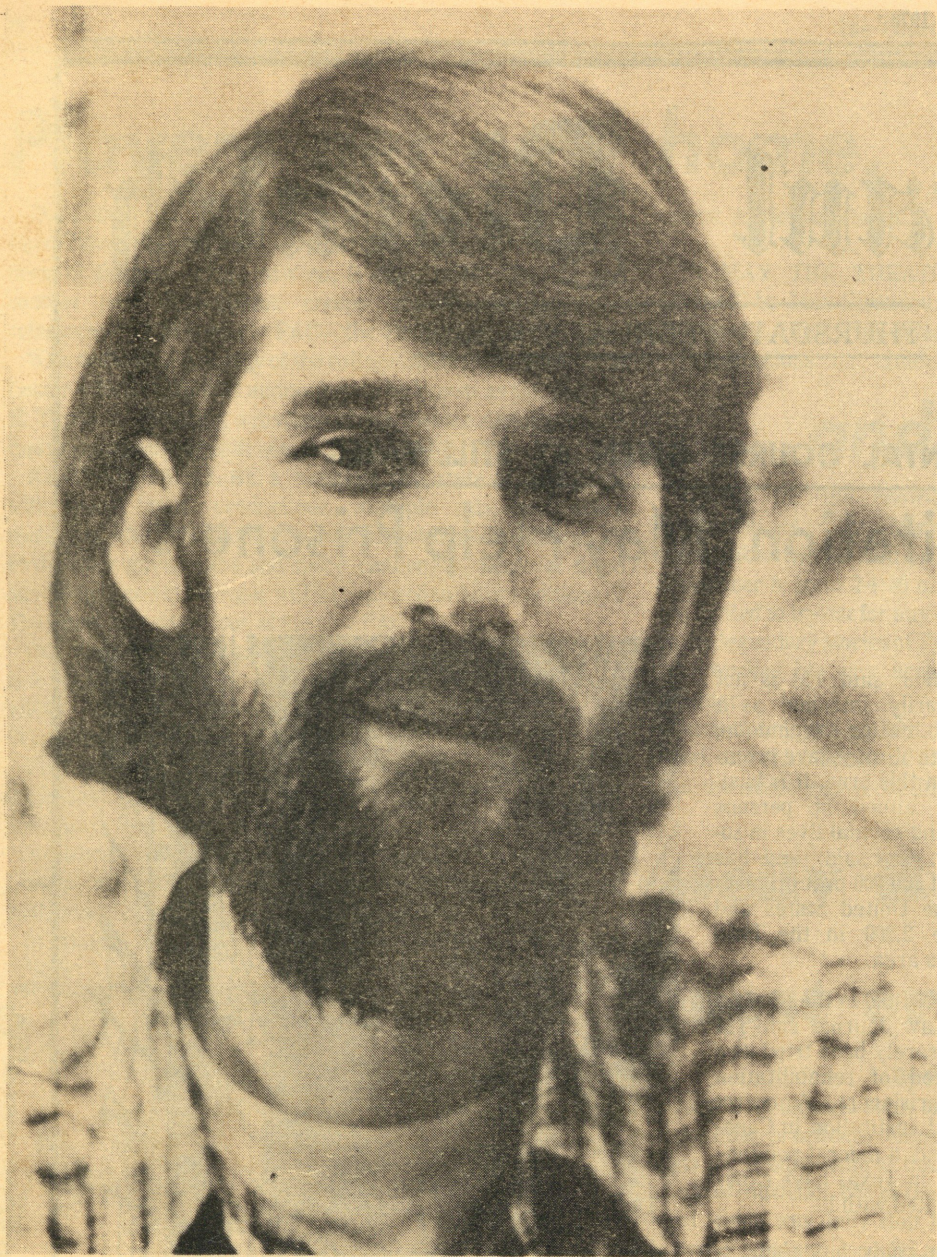
Maharishi Mahesh Yogi is the major proponent of transcendental meditation (TM) and the founder of the "Science of Creative Intelligence" (SCI). After graduation from Allahabad University in his native India as a physics major, he studied for many years with Swami Brahmananda Saraswati, or simply Guru Dev, which means something like "Divine Teacher."

Maharishi gives credit to Guru Dev for the present TM movement. This humility is characteristic of him, but the fact is that Maharishi has given the movement its present impetus. In 1955 he began teaching the principles and practices of TM throughout India. In 1958 he instigated a world movement to bring TM to everyone. He has made friends with Nobel prize-winners and world authorities in all fields and captivates them by understanding their endeavors and their fields. It seems that he understands

every human discipline and can often suggest next steps.

Maharishi spends a great deal of time in training teachers of SCI and TM on several continents. He looks forward to the time when a sufficient number of teachers are trained that he can devote full time to his writing, including commentaries on the Vedas, Brahma, Sutras, and the Bhagavad-Gita.

Beyond this, Maharishi's methods of working for the age of world peace he foresees are difficult to describe. Somehow, he exerts an unseen influence on most TM literature and thought. His thinking works profound effects, helping to produce the comprehensive psychological and physiological studies reported in the accompanying article and the increasingly warm and frequent appraisals of TM that are being published in scientific and professional journals.



Co-director of the People's bicentennial Commission, Ted Howard will speak at 11 a.m. September 21 in the Ballroom. His topic will be "From King George III to Exxon, GM, and ITT."



Chris Miller, a former editor of the National Lampoon, will give a presentation entitled "The Chris Miller Story Hour — the New Humor" on November 3 in the Ballroom. Miller also writes for Playboy and at one time was a senior editor of Careers Today magazine.



John Hartford, Steve Martin t

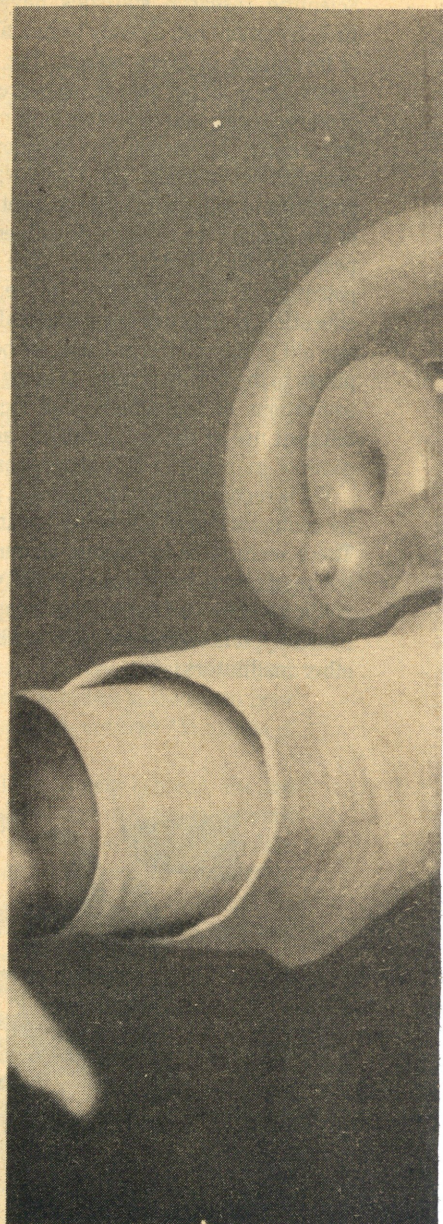
Singer John Hartford and comedian Steve Martin will headline a special night of entertainment sponsored by the College Union Board Friday night, September 17.

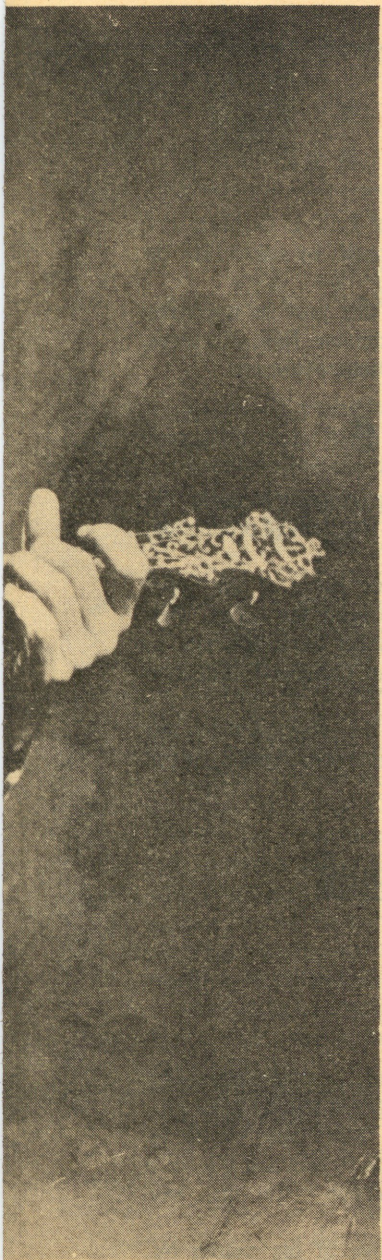
It is said of Hartford that "he plays banjo, and fiddle, and guitar, and his head, and his feet, and with your mind." Although Hartford is not an obscure performer, the first mention of his name is likely to call to mind the fact that he appeared on the Glenn Campbell television show or that he wrote "Gentle on My Mind."

But Hartford, say the critics, is much more. He is said by one to stand out "like a beacon in the vast conglomeration of contemporary songwriters who are capable of little more than self-imitation and self-pity. Through the course of eight RCA and two Warner Brothers albums he has developed into a versatile performer who moves in and out of a multitude of musical idioms — bluegrass, folk, rock (to a point). Whether he is playing a breakdown or a song about love, Hartford is in complete control. Underscoring most of his works is a wry sense of humor that saves his music from the fate that awaits so many troubadours. He never lets his sets go too far in one direction; he slides from banjo to fiddle to dobro with equal ease employed in playing all four. His melodies are strong and listenable. They stick with you the first time around. His lyrics are among the best in popular music."

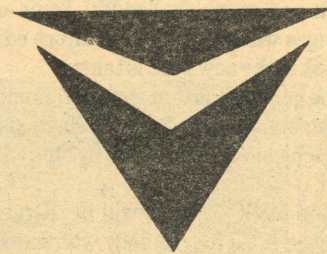
Martin is so often described as just another banjo playing comedian that we've decided not to use that here. We feel a simple biography will suffice. Steve was born during a full moon in a first class cabin of a luxury liner sailing from San Francisco to Tokyo. (His parents had to pay an extra half-fare as they had only booked reservations for two). As a child he worked in a Japanese toy factory, modeling arrows-through-the-head and at night attended a trade school where he learned to trade nylons and chocolate bars for small television sets and transistor radios. It was only a short step from there to 26 appearances on "The Tonight Show," to say nothing of "Cher" and John Denver's "Rocky Mountain Christmas." In progress is Steve's first album, "I've Done Terrible Things to My Dog With a Fork."

He's been a comedy writer for the Smother Brothers, Sonny and Cher, Pat Paulsen, Ray Stevens, Glenn Campbell, and for Dick Van Dye. His concert appearances are full of surprises. Once he led an audience of 300 people out of a coffeehouse and down the street to a local hamburger stand where he ordered 300 hamburgers to go. When it became evident that the cook was about to suffer a nervous breakdown, Steve thoughtfully settled for one order of french fries with extra salt.





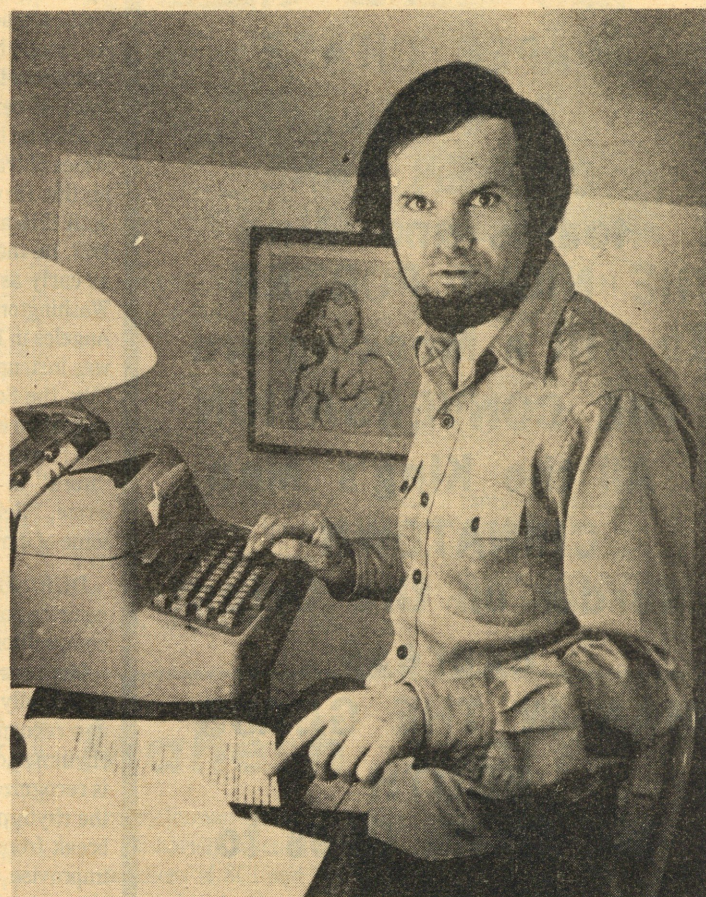
John Marks, executive director of the Center for National Security Studies, will speak in March under CUB auspices. Marks will speak on "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence." His book with that title was the first book to be subjected to prior U.S. government censorship. He was a staff assistant to the State Department's director of intelligence and research.



CUB schedules events for year

College Union Board, working through the summer on plans for the 1976-77 school year, has already announced some of the coming events for the year. Those events are briefly noted on this page. Full details on each will be published in The Chart at the appropriate time.

o headline campus show



Ralph Schoenman is director of a research foundation called Studies in the Third World and for many years was director of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation which he founded in 1963. He will speak on campus October 16 on the topic "Assassination: Dallas to Watergate, Blood on Their Hands." The topic discusses what he alleges to be the role of the CIA and military intelligence in the Kennedy assassinations.

Players get new home, plan new season . . .

The College Players have a new home, and the term "The Barn Theatre presents...." is, for the time being, at least, a thing of the past. From now on, it's the MSSC Theatre, and another new abbreviation creeps into the language as references will be made to PAC—the Performing Arts Center.

With dedication last May of the college's new Performing Arts Center with its 2,000 seat auditorium to be known as the Thomas E. Taylor Auditorium, activities of the theatre division of the fine arts department shift now to the new stage.

RESULTING WILL BE a complete new style of production with more lavish productions, multiple sets, and more costumes. The new facility, agree department members, affords more advantages and more challenges. Some of these advantages and challenges will be explored in future editions of The Chart as a closer look at the new PAC is taken.

One direct result of the new auditorium apparent immediately is a change in the theatre's season. Three productions by the MSSC Theatre are scheduled, and two by the Show-Me Celebration Company.

First production by the MSSC Theatre will be "Green Grow the Lilacs" by Lynn Riggs. It's a folk comedy with music and is the play on which the Rodgers-Hammerstein musical "Oklahoma" is based. Play dates are December 1-4 at the PAC. Director will be Milton Brietzke. Students will be admitted free on their activity tickets; all others will pay \$1.75.

In March the Theatre will present William Inge's play "Picnic." Scheduled for March 16-19 at the PAC, the play is a

recent American classic.

IN MAY THE THEATRE PRESENTS "Madwoman of Chaillot" by Jean Giraudoux, a satirical comedy. Director will be Duane L. Hunt. Play dates are May 4-7 at the PAC.

Presentations for children by the Show-Me Celebration

. . .and schedule first tryouts

Tryouts for the Show-Me Celebration Company's fall production of "The Merry Pranks of Tyll" by Daniel Flieschaker will be held in Taylor Auditorium on Wednesday, September 8, from 2-4:30 p.m. All full-time Southern students are invited to try out for any of the 16 roles in this comedy based on the legendary stories of Tyll Eulenspiegel, the prankster hero who worked his way across Europe exposing evil through laughter.

Such characters as Mrs. Bigaroud, Fran Grouch, Wormwood, and Skinflint should provide great fun for both the actors and the audience. According to Mrs. Trij Brietzke, director,

Company include "The Merry Pranks of Tyll" in October, and in February "The Doctor in Spite of Himself" by Aurand Harris adapted from Moliere.

Ms. Joyce Bowman will be serving this year as wardrobe supervisor and children's theatre coordinator. Hunt will serve as technical director, and Brietzke is director of theatre.

there are several roles which should be tempting to those who would like to try out for their first part in a college production. No acting experience is necessary.

Scripts are available in the Reserve Room of the Spiva Library for those who would like to read the script. Performances are scheduled for October under the sponsorship of the Joplin Branch of the Association for Childhood Education and the Carthage Press.

This will begin the eighth season for the program which has presented 15 plays with 83 performances to over 34,000 people in the area.

Jelly Roll Morton often called most creative figure in jazz

By PHIL CLARK

Jazz is an unusual form of music. It was born in slums and nightclubs, practically untouched by musical rules or restrictions. It is only natural that jazz should produce an unusual strain of musician, one of the most unusual — and controversial — of which was Jelly Roll Morton.

Born Ferdinand Joseph La Menthe in 1885 (he took the name Jelly Roll when he left home at age thirteen) Morton was a Creole native of New Orleans, raised in Gulfport, Louisiana. He began his career on the mandolin when he was seven, but gave it up for the piano. By the time he was ten his ragtime concerts could attract a sizable crowd. Morton adopted New Orleans as his home base in 1909 and became one of the best solo entertainers in the city, when it was considered one of the major musical centers of the country.

After he became well known in New Orleans Morton started a series of travels that would keep him on the road for the rest of his life. He was more or less a resident of New Orleans from 1909 until 1915 and California (mainly Los Angeles) from 1915 until 1923. He then spent five years in Chicago (where he had played as early as 1910), seven years in New York, and two years in Washington, running a nightclub, before returning to Los Angeles in 1938. These travels were important to jazz, as Morton was instrumental in establishing the jazz movement in Kansas City, the Southwest, Baltimore, and New York before the immigration of musicians from New Orleans to Chicago (begun in 1917) was complete. An interesting sidelight on Morton's "work" in Chicago was put forth by Barry Ulanov when he wrote, "Jelly Roll Morton was making a career for himself, some of it musical, during various stays in Chicago."

DURING THESE TRAVELS, Morton made some important contributions to jazz, most of them concerning his style of composition and arrangement.

Morton's solo style was considered dated during his lifetime, principally because of the ragtime-like "stride" left hand. It is now recognized as Morton's method of effectively providing the rhythm and bass lines that a solo pianist must have, and Morton is recognized as the first great jazz pianist. His style took away the rhythmic tightness of ragtime, allowing the right hand to break from the traditional trills based on a chord pattern and improvise on the main theme of the composition. The basic elements of his playing were a concise, forceful left hand laying down the beat, with the right hand chording on and off the beat.

As Gunther Schuller described him, Morton was ... "pianist, gambler, pimp, self-proclaimed 'inventor of jazz', but above all the first of that precious jazz elite: Composer." Perhaps his most important contribution to jazz was his unique style of composition and arrangement. All of his composition was geared to satisfy his craving for variety in musical content. This is exemplified by his extensive use of the break, a complete stop in a composition, filled by a short solo. The emphasis Morton placed on the break is shown by his statement of 1938, "If you can't have a decent break you haven't got a jazz band and you can't even play jazz."

MANY CRITICS FELT that his formulations were musically simple and rough, but it is generally agreed that he gave jazz some of its best known early session figurations. Morton is credited with adapting over 150 melodies to jazz and probably knew the requirements of jazz composition better than any other individual.

Morton's blues were another example of his search for variety. They combined French elegance with the melody of ragtime and his own form of lyricism. Morton was inclined to look down on blues as too simplistic, yet he made fine arrangements of them and played them himself. He also combined blues and jazz with ragtime to produce a style of composition known as a "stomp."

Morton's greatest qualities as an individual artist were not in this solos, however, but in his work with groups. His ragtime and jazz arrangements for bands were helped by the fact that his solo style was actually orchestral. He was one of the first jazz arrangers to explicitly detail the different parts played by various instruments in a composition. He reached his peak as composer-arranger when he recorded for Victor in 1926, with his band called the "Red Hot Peppers." He rehearsed carefully for these recording sessions, another unusual practice for a jazz band of the period. These recordings, according to Whitney Balliett, caught the "last superb gasps" of New Orleans jazz.

Morton's place in the history of jazz is uncertain due to the conflict between the man, a definite liar and braggart, and the musician who was able to combine a number of rich elements into a style that was varied and relaxed, yet technically formidable. His successes, however, are usually considered to be major innovations.

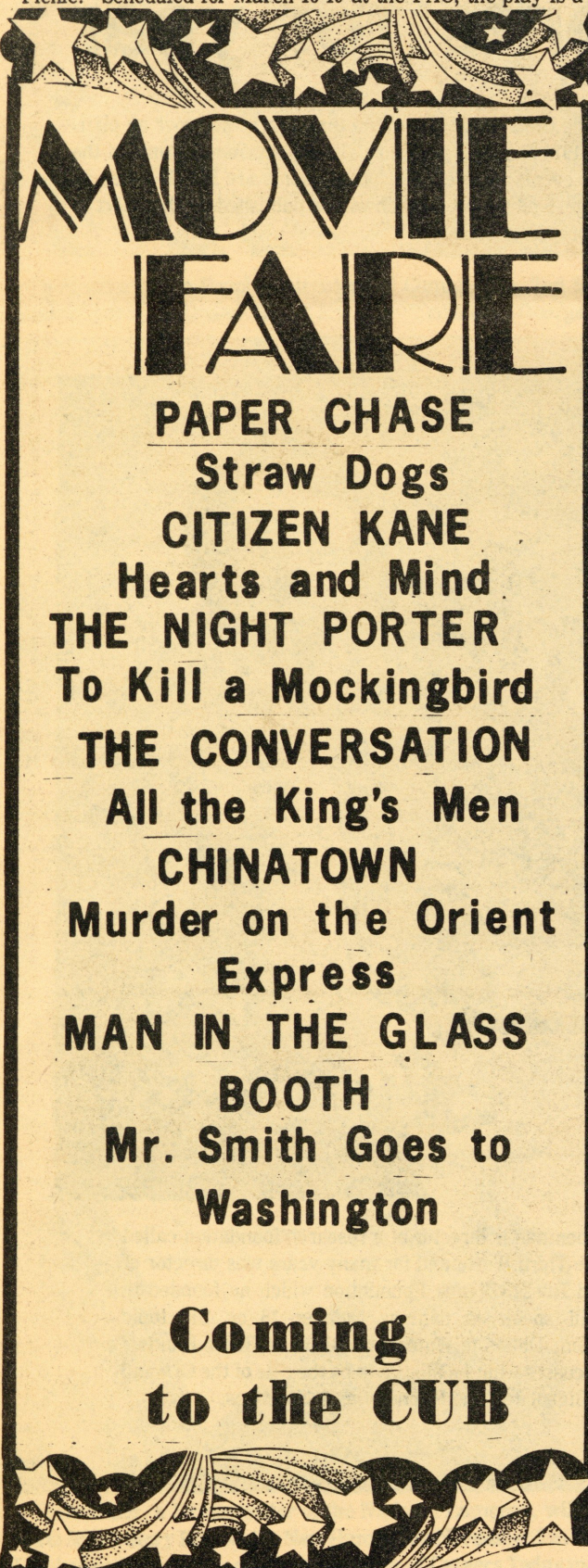
MORTON PARTICIPATED IN THE CHANGE from ragtime, to swing, to the highly integrated "classic" jazz of New Orleans. His form and style was the epitome of jazz up to the time that Louis Armstrong entered the picture. His vast knowledge of jazz composition and the early jazz world is shown in the seven hour collection of his music and reminiscences entitled "The Saga of Mister Jelly Lord."

Morton died in Los Angeles in 1941, largely ignored. He had suffered the fate of so many early jazz artists who were overlooked during the swing era which flourished in the late '30's and early '40's. Another reason for Morton's relegation to the background was, strangely enough, the actual quality of his music. He was the first real theorist that jazz produced, and was not really understood by his fellow musicians.

I listened to an album of Morton's compositions published by RCA Victor in their Vintage series. All the cuts were recorded between 1928 and 1930. The band, although the personnel changes, was called the Red Hot Peppers.

Most of the compositions on the album were fast, with the exception of a few blues numbers. They all followed the form of a simple melody or chord pattern (usually set down by Morton at the beginning) embellished with solo work by various members of the band. There are numerous breaks in the pieces,

(continued on page 11)



MOVIE FAIRIE

PAPER CHASE

Straw Dogs

CITIZEN KANE

Hearts and Mind

THE NIGHT PORTER

To Kill a Mockingbird

THE CONVERSATION

All the King's Men

CHINATOWN

Murder on the Orient Express

MAN IN THE GLASS BOOTH

Mr. Smith Goes to Washington

Coming to the CUB

Spiva art center schedules 8 films in series

Eight films have been selected for the 15th annual season of the International Film Classic Series sponsored by the Spiva Art Center and the Missouri State Council on the Arts. Included is a John Barrymore film and one of Alfred Hitchcock's earliest thrillers.

Purpose of the series is to exhibit and stimulate an appreciation of outstanding motion pictures of the past. The program includes some prime examples of the great directors' works and memorable portrayals by distinguished performers. Some of these films were both popular and artistic successes and others are even more impressive today than when they first appeared.

Annual membership fees are \$4 for adults and \$3 for students. Single admissions are \$1 per film. All films are shown in the Spiva Art Center at 7:30 p.m. on the date scheduled. Season tickets may be purchased at the Art Center.

The program includes:

DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE. October 5. Thanks to the superb artistry of John Barrymore, this became the first great American horror film, and the definitive version of the Robert Louis Stevenson classic. Barrymore's portrayal of the split personality made little use of make-up and trick photography to achieve a thrilling effect. Filmed in 1920.

TRIUMPH OF THE WILL. October 19. This German film of 1934-36 is a famous and frightening documentary by Leni Riefenstahl. It glorifies Hitler and the German military through the vehicle of the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg in 1934. Photographically innovative and magnificently edited, it was a gigantic extravaganza involving the efforts of hundreds of thousands of people. Nowhere else will you see so graphically captured the mystique of Nazism which had such an impact upon people at that time and all but destroyed one of the great nations of Europe.

GERVAISE. November 16. A 1957 French film. Rene Clement directed and Maria Schell gives her most highly praised performance in the screen adaptation of Emile Zola's poignant novel about a young girl whose dream of a happy home and a successful laundry are cruelly destroyed. The film won the New York Film Critics Award for "Best Picture of The Year" and other awards at the Venice, Berlin, Tokyo, and Cannes Festivals and by the British Film Academy.

THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII. January 25. A 1933 British film. Charles Laughton gave one of his richest performances as the lusty ruler who had six wives and invented the "short-cut" divorce. Supporting Laughton in this comic film biography is an outstanding cast including Elsa Lanchester, Merle Oberon, and Robert Donat. It was directed by Alexander Korda amid a lavishly mounted background of beautiful and authentic sets.

THE STORY OF GOSTA BERLING. February 8. A 1924 Swedish film. This rare motion picture is the second feature in which Greta Garbo appeared. Although the story is not ideal screen material, with its narrative thread sometimes lost, director Mauritz Stiller's own lyricism and sensual response toward landscape and characters hold interest and demand attention.

OPEN CITY February 22. A 1945 Italian film. Starkly powerful, marvelously acted, much of it secretly shot during the Nazi occupation of Rome, this is the film that ushered in the Italian "Neo-Realist" style of film making. Roberto Rossellini seizes the drab, miserable quality of life during this period and captures the essence of a defiant people struggling for their freedom. Winner of the Grand Prize at both the New York Critics, it is now considered a prominent landmark in the history of cinema.

THE MAN WHO KNEW TOO MUCH. March 22. A 1934 British film. One of Alfred Hitchcock's greatest thrillers. It tells the

Morton . . .

(continued from page 10)

usually filled by a short solo by one instrument. All the pieces have a loose, improvisational feel, but never stray too far from the original theme.

Whatever critics think of Jelly Roll Morton as a man, the contributions he made to jazz and his musical ability cannot be questioned. Afro-American music expert Rudi Blesh summed up his opinion of Morton when he said: "He had sophistication of the true kind: imagination and skill tempered by sincerity and a personal, artistic awareness. He was beyond doubt the most creative figure in jazz."

story of a plot to assassinate an important foreign diplomat and features the first English speaking role of Peter Lorre who is cast as one of the assassins. There is great suspense with twists and a thrilling conclusion.

BY THE LAW. April 12. A 1926 Russian film. Based on the

State arts council assisting in series

The Missouri State Council on the Arts will assist again in the financing of the 15th Annual International Film Classics series of the Spiva Art Center. The council will provide \$164 toward the cost of film rentals.

A total of \$413.50 is the estimated cost of the eight program series; meaning that about \$249.50 must be raised locally through season membership collections and admission fees to single programs. This amount will allow for the cost of shipping, insurance, and materials in addition to the remainder of the film rental expenditures.

Jack London story "The Unexpected," Lev Kuleshov's brilliant psychological drama does a fine job of capturing the remote Alaskan atmosphere. Its study of three characters in conflict is intensified by the feeling of isolation and accumulation of significant gestures and details, especially during a frighteningly real shooting incident.

All work contributions to the operation of the film society are voluntary. The society is sponsored locally by the Spiva Art Center as a non-profit cultural organization whose purpose is to exhibit and to stimulate a critical appreciation of motion pictures which are considered classic in their category.

Financial assistance by the MSCA in the past has made it possible for the local film society to offer quality programs without having to increase membership fees. If any profit is made it is used to help finance future film programs.

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Did you know? In the last 100 years, America's output of goods and services per person has grown 700%. • The number of people below the "low income" level has fallen almost 16 million since 1960, despite a larger population. • About 8 million people were unemployed in 1975.

Varsity soccer to make debut Labor Day

Varsity soccer makes its first appearance on the Missouri Southern campus at 2 p.m. Monday, September 6. The Labor Day outing will find the Lions of Southern pitted against the University of Missouri-Rolla. It will be played on the MSSC field. No admission will be charged.

After four years as a club the soccer squad was officially sanctioned last spring by the Board of Regents as a varsity sport and as part of the college athletic program. The Rolla game will be the first under the new status. Last time the two teams met the Lions won 2:1.

The Lions return 10 lettermen. Included are Paul Knight and Jim Zieger (goalies), Cary Maloney, the MVP on defense, Chuck Vallentine, the MVP on offense, Wayne Tichacek and Joe Callahan (backs), Greg Ullo (mid-field), Aaron Johnson, Dan Travers, and Mike Edwards (forwards). Dennis "Possie" Johnson, who scored 23 goals for the Lions in 1974, will rejoin the team after sitting out last year.

Four transfer students will join the soccer program: Richard Ruzicka from University of Missouri-Kansas City; Mark Dieckhaus from State Fair Community College; Ron Behnen from Meramec College; and Tim Champion from Forrest Park Community College in St. Louis.

SOME OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOL soccer players from St. Louis will also compete for starting positions on the squad: Mark Baetje, Robert Bueltmann, Denis Jenkerson, Don Pascarella, Keith Shaw, Dave Scott, Tom Schneiders, and Don Williams.

Rounding out the 30-man roster are Mark Knight, Randy Johnson, Charles Harper, Bob Mueth, Francis Pounds, Don Smith, and Ted Wood.

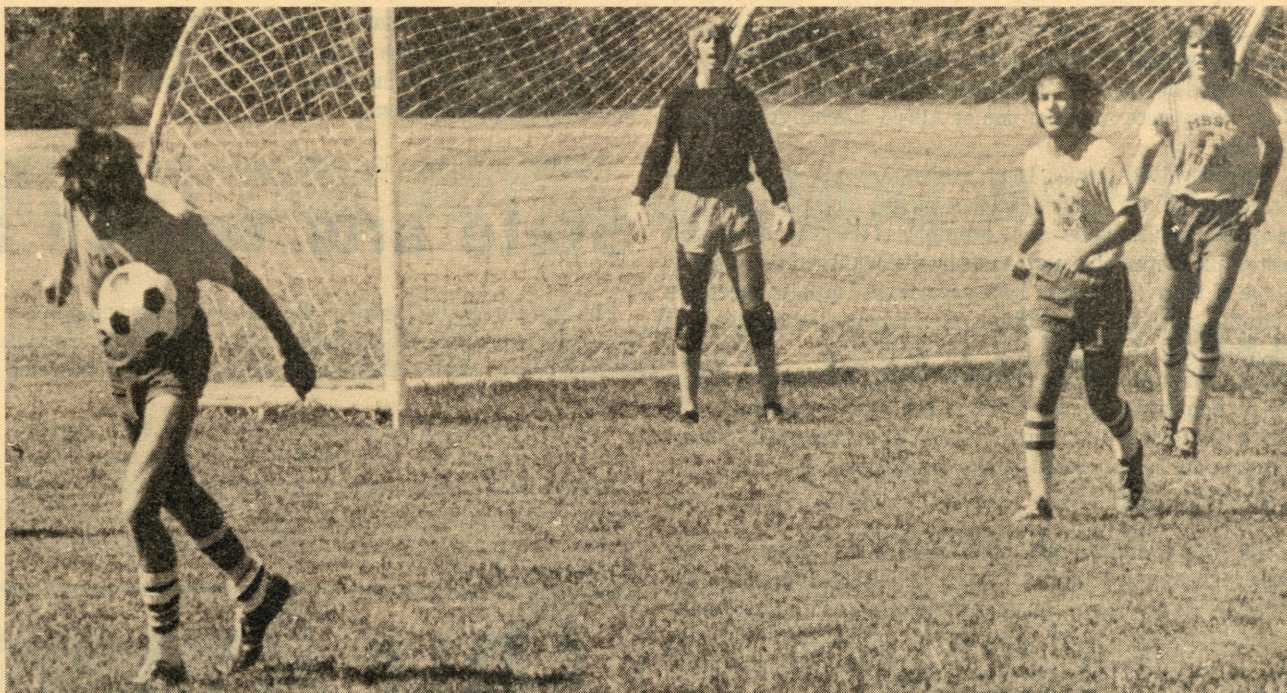
The schedule that the soccer team will be playing is the toughest ever. Included in that schedule are Rockhurst College, defending District 16 champion and third place finishers in the national finals last year; the University of Missouri-St. Louis, the 1974 NCAA Division III champions; Benedictine College, the defending District 8 champions; Philander Smith College, the defending Arkansas champion; Harris Teachers College; Southwest Missouri State; Columbia College, the runner-up in District 16 last year; William Jewell; Lindenwood; Maryville; Parks, Central Methodist; Westminster; and State Fair Community College.

Southern will again host their Third Annual Soccer Tournament on October 1-2. Participating teams this year will be Maryville College from St. Louis; Parks College from Cahokia, Ill.; State Fair Community College; and MSSC. State Fair is the only team Southern could not beat last year.

GAMES DURING THE TOURNAMENT will be played in Southern's stadium. There will be one night game on Friday, October 1, to accommodate those who would like to watch a soccer game but cannot do so during the day. There will be no admission charges for any tournament game.

"All of us are really looking forward to playing our first varsity soccer season," said Coach Hal Bodon. "We have waited four years for this moment and now it is here. Now we need to produce. With the tough schedule that we have plus the fine new recruits as well as the returning lettermen we are going to have a good season. One of our major goals will be to get invited to the District 16 playoffs. We would also like to win our own tournament, which would make it three in a row.

"We are currently riding a nine-game winning streak and an 18-game streak at home. This means that the pressure is on us to do well. But I feel that we can meet the challenge and I would like to invite everyone who likes exciting athletic events to come and watch us.



FOUR RETURNING LETTERMEN show their form on the MSSC soccer field in action last season. Left to right are Chuck Vallentine (MVP, offense); Paul Knight (6 shut-outs); Greg Ullo, and Cary Maloney (MVP, defense).

MSSC to begin competition in new athletic conference

Missouri Southern begins competing this year for conference championships in men's football and basketball and women's volleyball and basketball in the newly formed Central States Intercollegiate Conference.

The new conference was formed by Missouri Southern and seven other colleges and universities from Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.

JOINING MISSOURI Southern in the CSIC will be Missouri Western, Kansas State College of Pittsburg, Emporia State College, Washburn University, Fort Hayes State College, Wayne State and Kearney State.

More conference championships will be offered in different sports if five or more of the eight member schools participate in them. Conference officials anticipate requests from member schools for recognized championships in baseball, track, golf, cross country, tennis and wrestling for men and tennis, track and softball for women.

All conference officers are presidents of their respective schools and include: Dr. Brendon, J. McDonald, president, Kearney State; Dr. John Visser, vice president, Emporia State; Dr. George Budd, secretary, Kansas State College of Pittsburg; and Dr. John Henderson, treasurer, Washburn.

ALLEN ZIKMUND OF Kearney State has been named to serve as chairman of the athletic directors committee for the upcoming year.

Missouri Southern is scheduled to play a full conference schedule in basketball this year and will play five of the seven other conference schools in football.

Women's teams at Missouri Southern are currently scheduling as many contests with conference foes for next season as can be played.

All conference schools will play a full conference football schedule for the 1977 season.

Turner named to coaching staff

Warren Turner, an 11-year coach in the Joplin R-8 School District, has been named head baseball coach and offensive line coach in football at Missouri Southern. Turner will replace Coach Ed Wuch who was granted a one year leave of absence to study for his doctorate.

Turner had been named head basketball coach at Parkwood High School in Joplin earlier this year to replace retiring Russ Kaminsky.

Turner's wife, Gloria, now a member of the women's staff of the Joplin Globe, is a former member of The Chart staff, and his sister, Barbara, is secretary to Dr. Harold Cooper, dean of the division of arts and sciences at MSSC.

In accepting his new post, Turner said he doesn't expect any major changes in his offensive line duties at Southern.

"SOUTHERN'S COMBINATION of Wishbone and Veer offenses are very close to the strictly Wishbone that we used at

Parkwood. I think the major change will be the varied defenses thrown against Southern's offensive line. The defenses I expect to face will consist of a lot of different schemes and I think my main goal will be to instill pride in the front line — a tradition that Southern is already famous for. Another difference will be working with bigger, stronger athletes."

As for his baseball duties, Turner said: "Coach Wuch has done an outstanding job in giving the Lions one of the best baseball programs in the state and I hope to keep Southern's baseball prowess on the same level of excellence.

"Right now I'm not sure of what positions we will need to fill, but I definitely will be looking for some pitchers. When you have good pitching you control the game.

"As far as baseball goes, I think my experience as manager of American Legion Post 619 has given me the opportunity to set most of the top area players and that experience should help me in my baseball recruiting."

TURNER ALSO WILL be responsible for football recruiting in the Kansas City area.

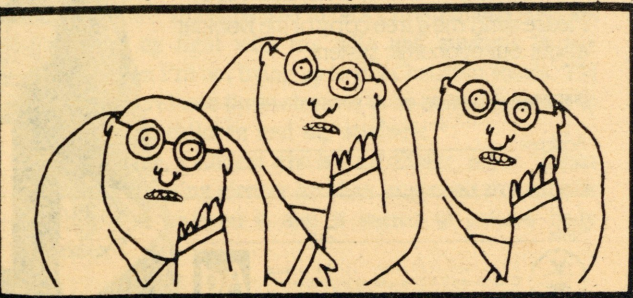
He is a 1961 graduate of the former Joplin High School, received his bachelor's degree in education from Kansas State College at Pittsburg and his master's degree in physical education from KSCP in 1970.

He coached four years at East Junior High School. Later he served as varsity baseball and freshman basketball coach at Memorial High School. He went to Parkwood in 1970.

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SPORTS SCHEDULES

SOCCER SCHEDULE

Day			Time	Place
Monday	September 6	University of Missouri-Rolla	2:00	Home
Saturday	September 11	Rockhurst	1:30	Home
Tuesday	September 14	William Jewell	4:00	Away
Friday	September 17	Lindenwood	7:00	Away
Saturday	September 18	Maryville	12:00	Away
Tuesday	September 21	Southwest Missouri State	3:00	Home
Saturday	September 25	Benedictine	1:30	Away
Tuesday	September 28	William Jewell	4:00	Home
Friday	October 1	MSSC INVITATIONAL SOCCER TOURNAMENT	—	Home
Saturday	October 2	MSSC INVITATIONAL SOCCER TOURNAMENT	—	Home
Friday	October 8	Westminster	3:00	Away
Saturday	October 9	Columbia	1:00	Away
Tuesday	October 12	Southwest Missouri State	3:00	Away
Friday	October 15	Parks	5:00	Away
Saturday	October 16	Harris Teachers	1:30	Away
Friday	October 22	Central Methodist	3:30	Away
Saturday	October 23	University of Missouri-St. Louis	1:30	Away
Saturday	October 30	Philander Smith	1:30	Home
Saturday	November 6	District 16 Playoffs		

Football

9-4	Emporia State	T	7:30
9-11	Central Missouri State	T	7:30
9-18	Central Methodist	H	7:30
9-25	Ft. Hays State	T	7:30
10-2	Southwest Mo. State Uni.	T	1:30
10-9	K.S.C. of Pittsburg	H	7:30
10-16	Lincoln University	H	7:30
10-23	Washburn University	H	2:00
10-30	Open		
11-6	Missouri Western	H	2:00
11-13	Uni. of Nevada, Las Vegas	T	8:15

Basketball

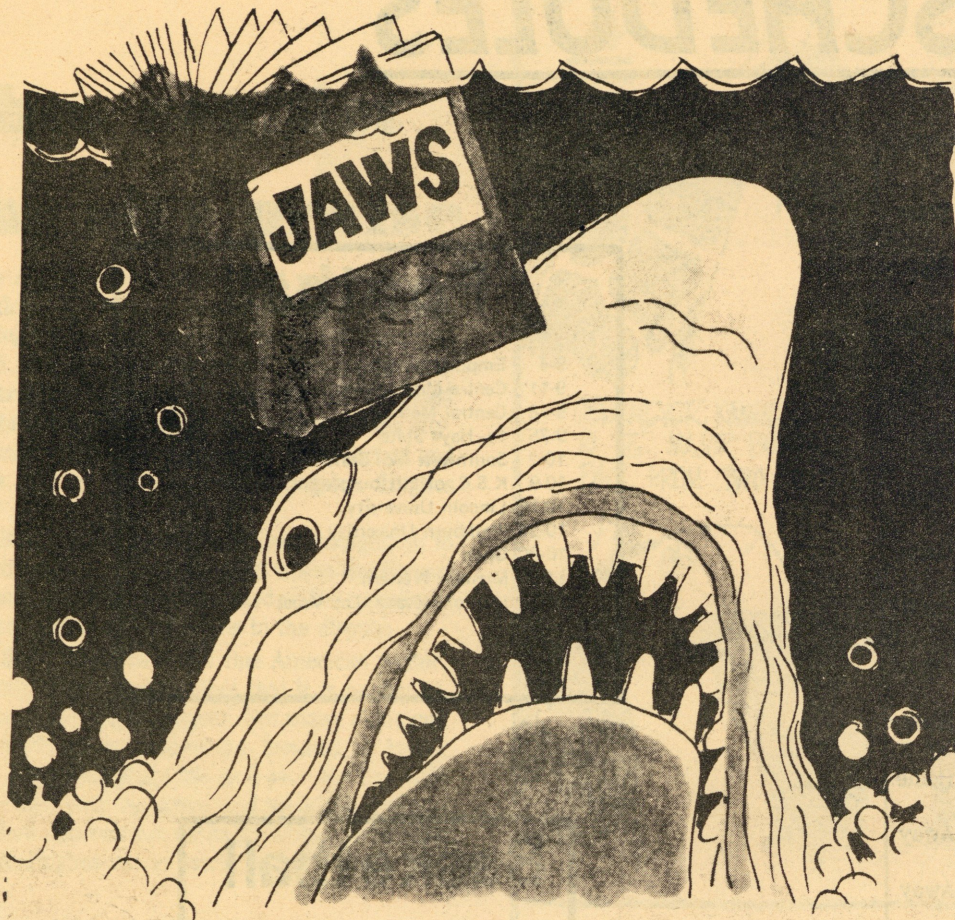
11-20	Midwestern University	H
11-23	Southwest Baptist	T
12-4	Missouri Western	T
12-8	Murray State University	T
12-11	KSC of Pittsburg	H
12-18	Rockhurst College	T
1-5	Oklahoma State University	T
1-7,8	Cameron University Tournament Lawton, Oklahoma	
1-11	Southwest Baptist	H
1-14	Wayne State	T
1-18	Uni. of Mo., Kansas City	T
1-21	Washburn University	H
1-22	Emporia State	H
1-25	Drury College	T
1-28	Ft. Hays State	T
1-29	Kearney State	T
1-31	Rockhurst College	H
2-2	Uni. of Mo., Kansas City	H
2-4	Emporia State	T
2-5	Washburn University	T
2-9	KSC of Pittsburg	T
2-11	Wayne State	H
2-12	Missouri Western	H
2-14	Drury College	H
2-18	Ft. Hays State	H
2-19	Kearney State	H

Women's Varsity Volleyball

9-		
24,25	Crowder Invitational	
10-2	Kearney, Washburn	
	MSSC, Emporia-host	1:00
10-5	Evangel, John Brown Uni.	H 7:00
10-7	Kearney, Hays-host	
	MSSC, KSCP	1:00
	Televised	
10-12	Drury, Crowder	H 7:30
10-14	School of the Ozarks	T 6:30
10-16	Washburn, KSCP-host	
	MSSC, Wayne State	1:00
10-17	Missouri Western	H 7:00
10-18	Southwest Baptist	H 7:00
	Missouri Western	H 7:00
10-20	Evangel, Drury	T 7:30
10-26	Southwest Baptist	
	School of the Ozarks	T 6:30
10-28	Oral Roberts Uni.	T
10-30	Hays, Emporia	
	Wayne State, MSSC-host	1:00
11-2	Oral Roberts Uni., Cotley	H
11-		
5,6	State Tournament - Rolla Missouri	

Women's Basketball

11-30	Crowder College	H
12-6	Crowder College	T
12-8	Drury College	H
12-11	KSC, Pittsburg	H
12-14	Southwest Baptist	H
12-17	Drury College	T
1-14	Wayne State	T
1-19	Evangel	H
1-21	Washburn University	H
1-22	Emporia State	H
1-24	Oral Roberts Uni.	T
1-28	Ft. Hays State	T
1-29	Kearney	T
2-2	Evangel	T
2-4	Emporia State	T
2-5	Washburn University	T
2-7	Missouri Western	T
2-9	KSC, Pittsburg	T
2-11	Wayne State	H
2-12	Missouri Western	H
2-15	Southwest Baptist	T
2-18	Ft. Hays State	H
2-19	Kearney	H
2-23	Oral Roberts Uni.	H
2-		
25,26	State Tournament Missouri Western	



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What next?

Monday

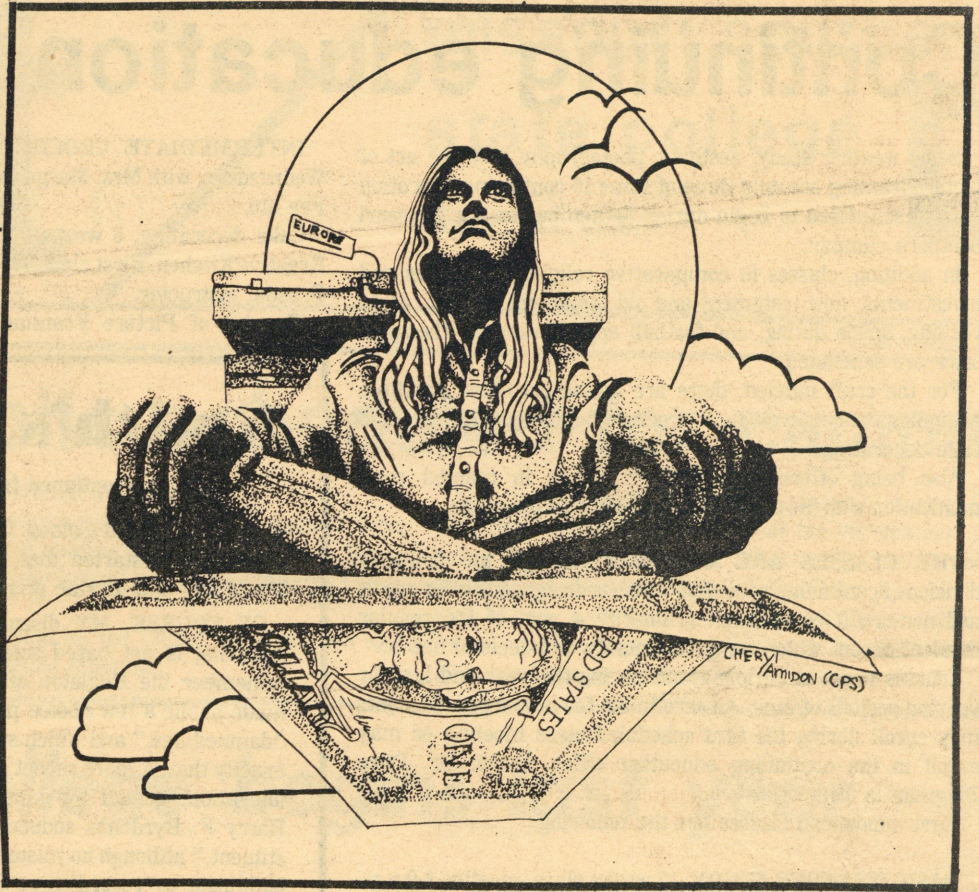
Classes begin

Friday

Last day for class changes

Saturday

Football...Lions vs.
Emporia State...There



COMING!

Holidays!

Sept. 6

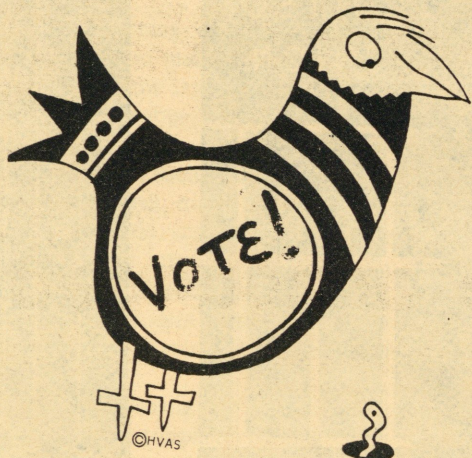
Labor Day

Nov. 11

Veterans' Day

Nov. 25-26

Thanksgiving



Elections!

Sept. 22

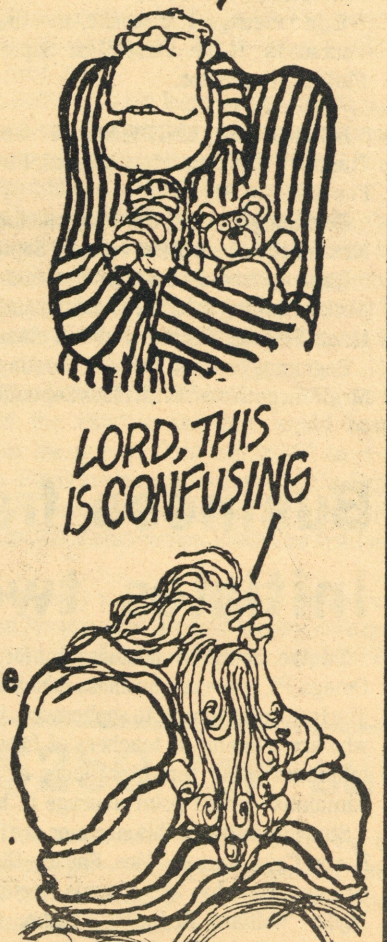
Class officers

Sept. 24

Student Senate

Nov. 2

National



Continuing education announces courses

Basic weather study, aesthetic photography, and the art of picture framing are only three of some 18 continuing education classes scheduled to begin during September on the Missouri Southern campus.

In addition, classes in comparative religion, securities and investments, new testament and old testament history, rapid reading, scuba diving, and football appreciation for the spectator are scheduled.

For the craft minded, there are classes in china painting, beginning and intermediate crochet, beginning knitting, and cake decorating.

Also being offered are a basic course in manual communication with the deaf and a course in sign language.

THE CLASSES ARE OFFERED through the college's division of continuing education which is designed to offer credit and non-credit courses not ordinarily a part of the regular curriculum but which meet community and societal needs.

Courses begin at various times during the year and last for varying periods of time. An enrollment fee is charged. Students may enroll during the first scheduled class meeting or may enroll in the continuing education office, H-105. Dr. Dave Bingman is director.

First announced classes are the following:

BASIC WEATHER STUDY, 15 weeks class, meeting 6-9 p.m. Tuesdays, H-319; class begins Sept. 7. Fee \$30. Dale Noah, instructor.

Aesthetic photography, 14 weeks, meeting 7-9:30 p.m. Tuesdays, A-305; class begins Sept. 7. Fee \$30. James Mueller, instructor.

Comparative religion, 15 weeks, meeting 7-9:45 p.m. Tuesdays, H-209. class begins September 7. Fee \$30. The Rev. Leon Long, instructor.

China painting, 5 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m., Wednesdays, A-307. Class begins September 8. Fee \$10. Mrs. Phyllis Close, instructor.

SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS, 8 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m. Wednesdays, H-214. First class September 8. Fee \$15. Frank Rook, instructor.

New Testament history, 15 weeks, meeting 7-9:45 p.m. Thursdays, H-217. First meeting September 9. Fee \$30. The Rev. Leon Long, instructor.

Old Testament history, 15 weeks, meeting 7-9:45 p.m. Thursdays, H-214. First meeting September 9. Fee \$30. The Rev. Bill Potts, instructor.

Rapid Reading, 8 weeks, meeting 7-8:40 p.m. Mondays, L-129. First meeting September 13. Fee \$15. Mrs. Hilda Richardson, instructor.

Sign language I, 8 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, H-209. First class September 13. Fee \$20. Linda Phillips, instructor.

BEGINNING KNITTING, 6 weeks, meeting 1-3 p.m. Tuesdays with Mrs. Marge Jones. First meeting September 14. Fee \$10.

Beginning crochet, 6 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m. Tuesdays, with Mrs. Marge Jones. First meeting September 14. Fee \$10.

Basic course in manual communication with the deaf, 8 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m. Mondays and Wednesdays, H-209, Mrs. Linda Phillips, instructor. First class September 14. Fee \$20.

Beginning crochet, 6 weeks, meeting 1-3 p.m. Wednesdays with Mrs. Marge Jones. First class September 15. Fee \$10.

INTERMEDIATE CROCHET 6 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m. Wednesdays, with Mrs. Marge Jones. First class September 15. Fee \$10.

Cake decorating, 6 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m. Thursdays, at Kreative Kitchen. First class September 16. Fee \$15. Mrs. Betty Brasda, instructor.

The Art of Picture Framing, 8 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m.

Thursdays, A-107. First class September 16. Fee \$20. Chuck Beaver, instructor.

Scuba Diving, 7 weeks, meeting 7-10 p.m. Mondays. First meeting September 20, H-109. Fee \$70. David Wood, instructor.

Football Appreciation for the Spectator, 5 weeks, meeting 7-9 p.m. Wednesdays, PE 123. First class September 22. Fee \$15. Coach Jim Frazier, instructor.

Smith's column . . .

(continued from page 5)

wouldn't even read it aloud. I'll always wonder if it wasn't the FBI who started that rumor about Commissioner MacMillan and Marine private Gomer Pyle.

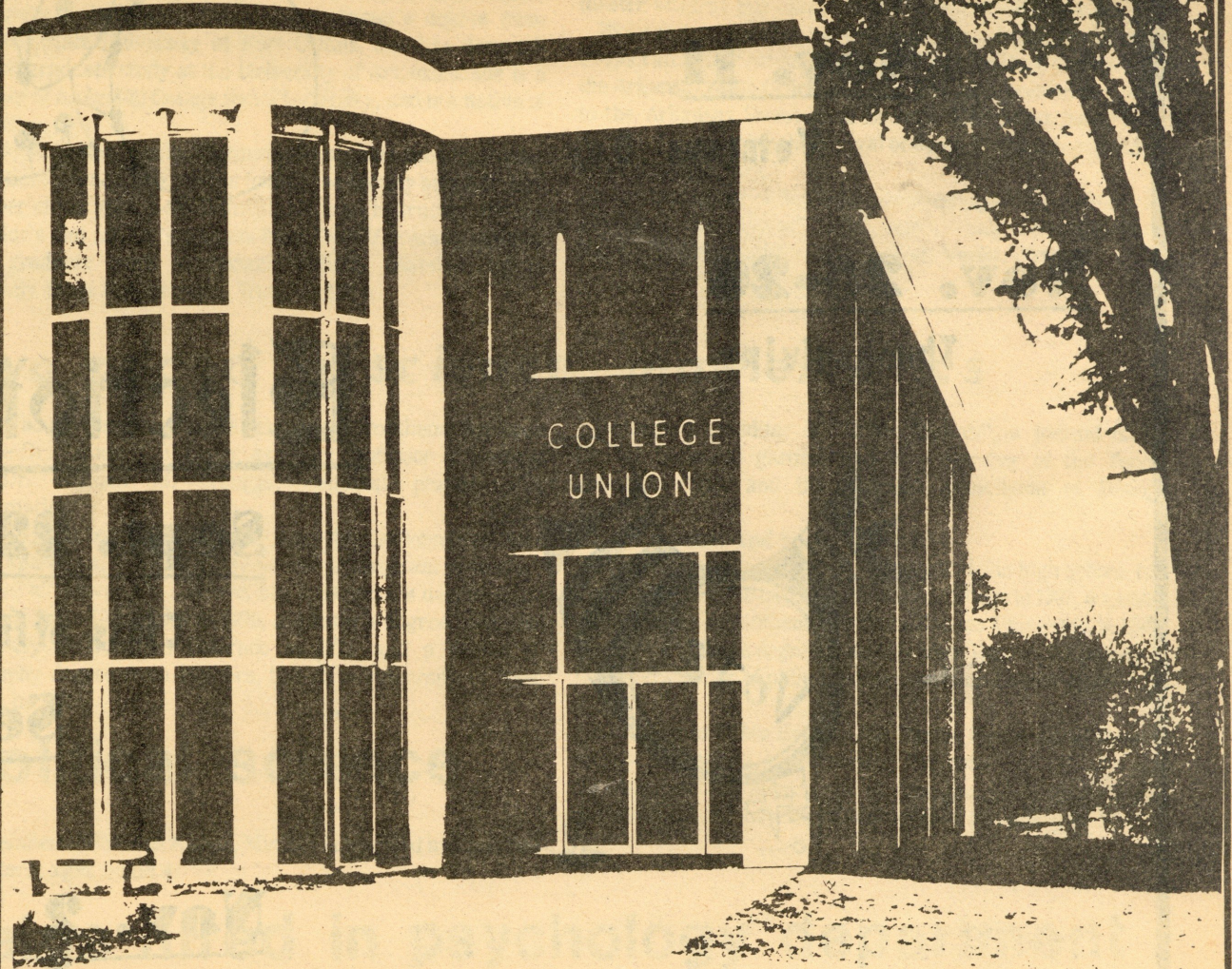
OF COURSE, MY disenchantment with Anderson's reporting is not based solely on this little incident. I remember the Eagleton affair of 1968 when Anderson made public a few choice pieces that Eagleton branded "damned lies," and which subsequently turned out to be exactly that. A more recent incident has been Anderson's allegation, quoted by James Kilpatrick, that Senator Harry F. Byrd has seduced "voluptuous Virginia constituent," although no misuse of public funds, properties, buildings, or records was involved. Anderson did not identify the woman, and Byrd denied the allegations.

Of course, these are just a few examples, and I doubt that Jack Anderson is any raging monster, either. But it

seems to me that in his attempt to uncover previously hidden and untouchable men and practices, Jack Anderson himself has become a little untouchable. Obviously Watergate taught us the inestimable value of investigative reporting. But where does a reverse effect begin? Where are such lines drawn? They are decisions that should not be controlled by any restrictive law. They remain ultimately in the ethical consciousness of the reporter and his editor, to be judged by the reading public. The line is shadowy, but I think that on a few occasions more than a few reporters have crossed over it, with dubious justifications.

It's a tricky question, I would imagine, in the field of journalism; is it ethical for one reporter to criticize another? Or is it just dumb? Well, anyway, "only kidding, Mr. Anderson."

Your College Union Board . . .



Business fraternity initiates twelve

Twelve Southern business majors were initiated into Pi Omega Pi, honorary business education fraternity, last month. The fraternity is open to sophomore, junior, and senior students who are training as teachers of business courses and have a minimum of 15 semester hours of business subjects and a cumulative grade point average in business of 3.0.

Students initiated this summer are: Lamana Abraham, Noel; Karen Cain, Lamar; Mrs. Shirley Claybaugh, Monett; Ronald Granger, Granby; Mrs. Jannis Keeling, Jasper; Charles Moss, Joplin; William Rodgers, Neosho; Constance Thomas, Lees Summit; Cindy Trowbridge, Carthage; Mrs. Pamela Willard, Nevada; Mrs. Winona Knight, Jasper; and Deborah Thurman, Monett.

. . . is working for you